The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 35

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corbin & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Your Attention

is asked to the large assortments of choice goods offered here—largest in the store's history—important offerings that concern your pocketbook's interests—for instance

NOVELTY SILKS

—fine silks—styles that you won't find anywhere else—and when you've investigated fully you'll be convinced that we're determined to get your orders by saving you money—

Less Prices fo Choice Goods.

Nobby Plaid and Fancy Silks for dressy waists and blouses

65, 75, 85c.

—stylish effects in rich color combinations.

Or send for samples of any other goods you're interested in, and see the choice kinds, and note the advantage to your pocketbook of buying here.

Write for samples of neat novelty mix Suitings at 25, 35 and 45c—and nice new Black Goods, 35 and 50c—a hundred different styles at these prices

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT.

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

Tonsiline costs 25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

SCARED BY AMERICA.

Hon. C. T. Ritchie Says We Are "Ousting British Trade."

HAVE EVEN INVADED LONDON.

The President of the Board of Trade Also Says United States Firms Are Taking Important Orders In Europe, Egypt and Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Rt. Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade made an important speech before the chamber of commerce of Croydon, taking as his theme the decline of British exports during the last ten months, upon which he hung a grave warning against American competition, now "ousting British trade."

Mr. Ritchie further declared that the Dingley tariff and the engineering trade dispute were mainly responsible for the recent decline of exports and after pointing out that England had no weapons against the tariff, said there was a great deal of talk in commercial circles about the serious competition of Germany; but he thought they were too apt to overlook a more serious competitor, the United States.

"The facts are serious," he continued, "and call upon us for the exercise of all our powers to enable us to maintain our position in the commercial world. There is no doubt the United States is executing orders which ought to be executed right here. As we all know, an American firm obtained the contract for the Central Underground railway of London, as its tender was lower than those of the English concerns and it would deliver the supplies three months ahead of the British tenders. Many important continental orders have gone to America.

"The same is to be said of Egypt and Japan where the Americans are doing work that Englishmen should have done. In consequence of the engineering dispute many orders are leaving the country and unfortunately these orders seldom return.

"America's successful competition is due to her enterprise in embarking capital, but it is yet more due to the freedom her manufacturers enjoy of employing the best machinery and working it in the most economical manner, unrammeled by the restrictions which have hampered manufacturers here. Everyone having his country's interest at heart must hope that tomorrow's conference will lead to a settlement of the unfortunate engineering dispute."

LEFT MOST TO CHARITY.

Dr. Evans Thus Disposed of the Greater Part of His Fortune.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—It is now believed that the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist who facilitated the flight of the ex-Empress Eugenie from Paris in 1870, and who died here on the evening of Nov. 14 last, left most of his large fortune (estimated at nearly $15,000,000) to found charitable institutions bearing his name.

Trial of Martin Thorn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A jury has been secured in the Thorn trial. The testimony of several witnesses examined related solely to the finding of the different portions of the body. It was practically the same as that gone over at the first trial and nothing new was elicited. Several of Guldensuppe's fellow workmen at the bath house described the marks by which they had identified the body as that of the missing rubber.

More Prisoners Released.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Under instructions from Marshal Blanco, the authorities have released Louis Somenlan, accused of being the agent in Havana of the insurgent junta, and Manuel Fernandez Chaquilo, a captured filibuster, and Rafael Diaz. The three men sailed for the United States today. Emilo Dominguez will be liberated and will sail for the United States tomorrow.

Will Ignore the New Order.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 24.—It is said at headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen, Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen and Order of Railway telegraphers that these organizations, as such, will have nothing to do with the new railway employes' and telegraphers' political league of America.

President Attended a Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The cabinet held a very short meeting as the president and several of its members attended the wedding of Mr. Harlam, son of Justice Harlan, and Miss Noble. President McKinley informed the cabinet that his message was practically completed.

Sparrows Nearly Caused Death.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roe and their daughter came near being suffocated by coal gas here. Mrs. Roe in some manner was aroused and raising the window saved their lives. A number of sparrows built a nest in the chimney and caused the gas to come into the house.

Primary Election Reform.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Through the efforts of the Civic federation of Chicago a national conference on primary election legislation will be held in New York early in January. It is the intention to secure concert of action on a unform law in the various states.

Repelled the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—An official report just issued says that several insurgents attacked the small town of Santa Maria del Rosario, this province, intending to force their way into the place. The enemy, however, was repelled by the local garrison.

Opposed to Dawes Commission.

ANTLERS, I. T., Nov. 24.—About 300 Indians from the five tribes are holding a convention here in opposition to the Dawes commission agreement.

Thoughts for Thanksgiving.

It is a mark of loyalty in any nation to remember its heroes; of truth in any church to remember the saints; of greatness in any people to remember God.

REV. C. M. ROBERTS, St. Timothy's P. E. church.

Thanksgiving Day! Yes let it be a real thanksgiving. For the many untold mercies and blessings of the year received both individually and nationally, let there be a united spontaneous outburst of deep heartfelt gratitude to the Giver of all good and perfect gifts. As Salvationists it shall be so with us.

ADJT. J. ANDERSON, Salvation Army.

Plato thanked God for three things: First, that God created him a man, and not a beast; second, that he was born a Grecian, and not a barbarian; third, that he was also a philosopher. Paul wrote to the Ephesians: "Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ." Surely we Americans can find something, somewhere, for which we, too, can be thankful.

REV. GEO. B. SMITH, First M. E. Church.

We have no more beautiful custom in this country than our national Thanksgiving Day. This day calls upon us to pause and acknowledge and praise the Author of our national, social and individual blessings. Communities and churches meet in fraternal fellowship and joyful gratitude to praise God for his abundant mercies. Families widely separated gather around the old hearth-stone and rekindle the fires of parental and filial affection Opportunity is especially afforded for remembering kindly and substantially the unfortunate. Let us not, in shallow skepticism, trace back these waving harvests and fruitful gardens to secondary causes, but rather to the First Cause in whose beneficent and infinite will all laws have their origin.

REV. F. H. SIMPSON, Church of Christ.

"O give thanks unto the Lord for He is good,"—this sentiment, inspired of God and coming down to us through ages, is what moved our fathers not only to look up in gratitude to God every day, but to set apart special days, as our worthy President has done, when the people may meet in their respective places of worship, in thanksgiving to Almighty God. But alas! In how many respects has the day and its celebration turned out to be a farce and a mockery. Some have turned it into a carnival or a feast to sinful flesh, some, like the rich fool, sit down to their turkey dinner in self adulation and say: "Soul thou hast laid up much goods for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry;" and even christians, instead of throwing open wide every church door and crowding the sanctuary, frequently offer an apology in a so-called union service, where a few people congregate to worship, as it were, by proxy for the multitudes.

REV. L. H. BURRY, St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Thanksgiving, as I accept it, is an emphatic declaration of the nation's faith in a triumphant Providence. The individual christian, guided by reason and the clearer light of revelation, consecrates each moment of his existence and every faculty of his being, to a constant recognition of obligation to his Maker.

On this day of unusual praise, the gratitude of the individual is absorbed in the larger responsibility of a nation's indebtedness to the God of nations. To Him, as citizens of this, the most perfect form of social existence, we offer on ten thousand altars and from the hearts of unnumbered millions the homage of our feeble praise.

We thank Him for the nation's wealth, its peace, its freedom and its power, fully conscious that He alone can grant and guard the rights and liberties which form our boast. The present poverty and social evils are the result of human agencies, the blessings all from God.

REV. T. F. MAHON, St. Joseph's Catholic church.

As a pastor and a congregation, we have manifold reasons for gratitude to the Father of mercies. The health of our people has been unusually good, and thus far in the whole four years' history of our congregation we have never lost a single member by death. We have had a prosperous year in many ways. There are unmistakable evidences that the Great Shepherd of the sheep has not allowed them to want. The fountain of blessing has been open to us in rich measure. We are thankful for the blessing of peace in our land; of being spared from pestilence in our state; and that a bounteous harvest has rewarded the industry and toil of the husbandman. We are thankful for our system of free schools, and the rights and liberties of our free country. There is also great reason for thankfulness in the prospect of better times for us. Beyond all these temporal blessings, however, the gift of God's Word, and of His Son, which He has vouchsafed unto us, call forth our most cordial praise and thanksgiving, for without these the others would lose much of their value to us.

REV. WM. H. SHULTS, First Reformed Church.

To God is due our thanks in the first place. Jesus thanked His Heavenly Father whenever He received a benefit: "Father, I praise thee," or, "Father, I thank thee," as at the raising of Lazarus. He did not leave the table without thanking the Father, as at the last supper or at Emmaus "What shall I render to the Lord for all the things that He hath rendered to me?" said David. Tobias, after receiving his sight again, had for his first words: "I bless thee, O! Lord God of Israel, because Thou hast chastised me, and Thou hast saved me." Noah's first act after deliverance was a thank offering. Columbus, after putting his foot on the coveted land, praised and thanked God, and called it San Salvador (Holy Redeemer)

God wills it that we should thank Him for His blessings. Jesus was displeased at the nine lepers that did not come to give thanks. "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib, but Israel hath not known me." "And be ye thankful" are the words of St. Paul.

We have many reasons to be so in our glorious country; for the good will of the most of our citizens toward one another, for peace and good government, for a bounteous harvest, for preservation from the many ills that have visited other parts of the world.

Let us be thankful.

REV. JAMES KUHN, St. Mary's Church.

No matter how Thanksgiving originated, it has a large part in the life of our nation and has come to stay. It is a day of reunions when as far as possible the family circle is filled up again, and when for one brief day the deep and intense joy of gathering around the home board is known. Hearts grow tender on this day for memory is busy, and the days gone by cast their influence over its festivities, and the home ties are made stronger and more lasting. When rightly spent it sends one forth more manly, stronger and truer, better prepared to endure life's intense struggle Then, too, it is essentially a day of praise and rejoicing. The thoughts it inspires awaken within us our higher and better nature. The gathered harvests, the increased trade, the home comings and even the frost in the air, all tend to stir our hearts to feelings of gratitude and our lips to sincere and earnest praise. But beneath it all, and through it all, yes above it all, there should be Thanksgiving to our Creater, Preserver and Savior, the Lord God Almighty. From His hands come our bounties. Prompted by the Father's love come these daily mercies, life, health strength, and, even the hours of sorrow, of sickness and of pain, have wrapped up in them some rich blessing, which otherwise might have been missed. Neither can we think of God's plans for us, His plan of redemption; His making us the objects of His love; His using us to set forth His grace and mercy, without being thrilled with the thought of it and being moved to songs of heartfelt praise. This then should be this feast's great theme, gratitude to God.

REV. J. F. CLOKEY, Second Presbyterian church.

Wir haben nur wenige nationale Feiertage, und unter denselben steht oben an der 4 Juli und der Danksagungstag. Den ersteren feiern wir zur erinnerung an unsere Unabhængigkeit von fremder Herrschaft, letzteren zu Erinnerung an unsere Abhængigkeit von Gott, dem Geber aller guten Gaben, welchem wir Dankopfern sollen.

Durch Gœttliche Vorsehung ist uns ein Land von ungeheuerer Ausdehnung, fabelhaftem Reichthum, durch natuerliche Grenzen anderen Nationen gegenueber Abgeshclossen, zugefallen, und wir koennen, wæhrend andere Nationen ihre grœsste Aufmerksamkeit und schwersten Opfer den Kuensten des Krieges widmen, unsere ungetheilte Aufmerksamkeit den Kuensten des friedens schenken. Wir duerfen uns der Religions-freiheit als eines der hœchsten Gueter den Menschen gegeben erfreuen. Die allgemeine Nothlage nimmt ab. Handel und Industrie heben sich die Lage der Arbeiter hat sich gebessert und eine ueberaus reiche ernte ist uns geworden.

REV. L. S. VAN LANVI, German Baptist Church.

[Continued on last page.]

KEEP OUT FOREIGNERS

Strong Resolutions by Columbus Labor Assembly.

WANT IMMIGRATION RESTRICTED.

Legislative Committee Requested to Report a Method by Which Needed Legislation Can Be Secured—Great Evil to the Workingmen of America.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 24.—The Columbus Trades and Labor assembly adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, One of the greatest evils with which American labor has to contend is the unfair and disastrous competition of foreign immigrants: and

"Whereas, If American workingmen expect to get practical and effective relief from the evil, they must take hold of and push the matter themselves; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the legislative committee be requested to consider and report the best method by which this assembly can take effective action looking to such legislation as shall absolutely restrict immigration, both for the protection of American workingmen in their first right to work and wages, and for the maintenance of the American standard of living."

NEW SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

Morgan & Co., the New York Bankers, Said to Be Its Backers.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—It is said the eastern parties who are backing the proposed consolidation of all the sewer pipe manufactories of the country into a gigantic trust are J. P. Morgan & Co., the New York bankers. Another meeting of the manufacturers is to be held soon.

The new company will be organized on a basis of a valuation of the 45 large plants in the country at $27,500,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. agree to advance $1,000,000 cash and to buy out two-thirds of each plant. The balance the manufacturers take in stock. In the big company J. P. Morgan & Co. will have six of the 15 directors.

There will be but one central office, and orders will be shipped from the nearest factory. The savings in office expenses, cost of selling and freight will, it is said, be $2,000,000 per annum. Unless all the 45 firms go into the trust the Morgan proposition is void.

A Drygoods Company Fails.

MANSFIELD, Nov. 24.—The Thompson Drygoods company, operating the Boston store here, capitalized at $60,000, and one of the largest concerns of its kind in this part of the state, has been closed by the sheriff on judgments aggregating $40,000. It is believed that the aggregate liabilities will reach $60,000.

A Miners' Strike Settled.

COSHOCTON, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of operators and delegates from the miners around Coshocton and President Farms of the United Mine Workers of Ohio the differences were settled by granting the miners' requests. Work in all the mines was resumed today.

Commodore Rudd's Widow Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Emiline H. Rudd, widow of Commodore John Rudd, U. S. N., has been arraigned in court at New Brighton, S. I., to answer to the accusation of stealing a quantity of jewelry from a house in which she had boarded recently. Mrs. Rudd admitted that she had taken the property, but said that she could not tell why she had done so. She said she would make good the value of the property taken if the complainant would not prosecute her.

Benedict Objects to a Saloon.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 24.—When the county commissioners met to grant licenses, they found the only remonstrance was against James Stubbs. The remonstrant is Elias Cornelius Benedict, Cleveland's friend, who objected to having Stubbs open a saloon right at the entrance to his Indian Harbor property. A hearing will take place next week.

Policeman's Murderer Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Fritz Meyer, alias Constantine Steiger, who was convicted of the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith, has been sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning Jan. 1. Before being sentenced Meyer confessed to a priest, his wife and sister.

Koerner Granted a New Trial.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The court of appeals has rendered a decision granting a new trial in the case of William Jay Koerner, formerly of Pittsburg, under sentence of death for murder of his sweetheart, Rose A. Redgate, in New York city, in September, 1896.

A Deputy Collector Missing.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 24.—Marshal A. Cook, deputy collector of the port of Evansville is a defaulter to the extent of $30. He has spent the money and his superior, George W. Haynie, will be the loser. Cook confessed and skipped.

Prince Henry to Command.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The newspapers of this city report that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, is to take command of the German squadron in Chinese waters.

Died of Heart Disease.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—George J. Appold, aged 77, president of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company and the Howard Oak Leather company, has died of heart disease.

May Blockade Constantinople.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The report is confirmed that the powers have decided to blockade Constantinople in case Turkey refuses to draw her troops from Crete and to accept a European governor of the island.

THE M. E. CONGRESS

Impressive Services and Important Subjects Discussed at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—The second day's session of the Methodist congress opened in Christ church, Center and Lilerry avenues, East End, with the Sunday service prepared by John Wesley for the use of Methodists in America.

The audience, assembled in the auditorium of the church, was about the same in numbers as marked the opening session. Dr. W. P. Thinkield, president of Gammon Theological seminary, Atlanta, presided and conducted the beautiful and impressive ceremonies with which the morning session was opened. After reading the Scriptare, prayer was offered by Prof. Joseph R. Taylor of Boston university. The whole congregation and the choir then, solemnly kneeling, repeated the general confession of the church and afterward the Lord's prayer.

After the singing of an anthem, the reading of a Psalm and the first and second lessons of the regular service, the congregation again joined with the leader in repeating the apostle's creed, all standing during that portion of the services.

E. W. Rogers, D. D., of Drew Theological seminary, Madison, N. J., read an interesting paper on "The Present Relations of Archeological Research in Assyria and Babylonia to the Bible."

A. W Patten, D. D., of Chicago, followed with an able paper on the "Important Finds in Christian Archaeology in Recent Years."

A paper was read by H. J. Mitchell, D. D., of Boston university His subject was "The New View of the Old Testament," and was treated in a most eloquent and interesting manner.

At the close of Dr. Mitchell's address the general discussion was participated in by R. J. Cooke, D. D. of Atlanta, Ga.; President B. P. Raymond of Wesleyan university, Prof. Coe of Northwestern university, Dr. M. D. Buell of Boston university, C. H. Payne, D. D., secretary of the board of education, and Dr. C. F. Bradley of the Garrett Biblical institute.

AN AMERICAN ABUSED.

Dragged With a Rope Around His Neck In Colombia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—George W Schiffer, who has arrived here on the Atlantic line steamer Adirondack from Port Lisbon, tells a story of alleged outrage that may call for interference by the Washington authorities. Mr. Schiffer is an American citizen and a resident of Buffalo, N. Y. He was superintendent of the gold mine of the Puma Mining company at Honda, in the United States of Colombia.

Mr. Schiffer says that through ignorance of the customs of the country he failed to turn in a certificate of the quantity of native liquors sold at the mining company's stores. For this offense he says, nine armed soldiers entered his house in the middle of the night and attempted to drag him to jail. He resisted and kept them at bay until morning.

Subsequently, Mr. Schiffer says, he was dragged slowly in the fierce sun by the longest route to the court house at Victoria, 25 miles distant from Honda. A rope was tied around his neck, and he was jeered at, insulted and otherwise ill treated by the natives. Mr. Schiffer, after his release, instituted with the United States minister at Bogota a suit for $25,000 damages against the Colombian government.

PREVENTED A HOLDUP.

Brave Engineer Dodged Bullets and Saved Train From Robbers.

DUBLIN, Tex., Nov. 24—When the westbound passenger train on the Rio Grande railroad was about three miles west, rounding a deep cut, the engineer discovered the track to be obstructed by a pile of rock three feet high. The engineer reversed his engine and suddenly stopped his train, and in an instant started to back to this city. As the train slowed up, four robbers surrounded the train and ordered all hands up, but seeing the train move backward, they opened fire on the engineer who had crouched behind the boiler to avoid their bullets. Many shots were fired but no one was hurt. The robbers were foiled.

The men wore no masks. A posse was organized and conveyed to the scene at once. The crowd showed their appreciation of the engineer's bravery in a substantial manner.

Official Count In Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 24.—The official count of the election held Nov. 2 has been completed. Sullivan, fusion candidate for supreme judge, received 102,838, and Post, Republican, 84,009. Compared with the vote for governor a year ago, when Holcomb, fusion, received 116,415, and McCall, Republican, 94,723, the Republicans made a large gain. Holcomb, however, ran ahead of his ticket.

Two Fatal Duels.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—At St. Colberg, Prussia. Captain Von Haine and Captain Von Ostrowski fought a duel and the latter was fatally shot. It is alleged that Haine had seduced his victim's wife. At Bremen, Lieutenant Siegmund of the Seventy-Fifth regiment, mortally wounded Lieutenant Schoenfeld of the same regiment in a duel.

Fighting the Standard.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—It is announced that the Manheim Pure Oil Company, a competitor of the Standard Oil company, has purchased an island in the Rhine, on which it is proposed to build gigantic tanks.

Distillery Plant Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The warehouses and contents of the Ravenwood Distilling company have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $91,000.

Killed by an Explosion.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—By an explosion in a fireworks factory at Schoenhauser-Allee, one man and two girls were killed and seven other persons injured.

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A COMING POSSIBILITY.

By GREG EDWARDS.

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CHAPTER I.

One might truly say that never was witnessed such a scene of tumult and confusion within the walls of the old parliament house in Edinburgh as upon the second day of the Cruiksbank poisoning case. Of the passages converging to the high court of justiciary not a hand's breadth of pavement was to be seen, nothing save the heads of an eager, panting, struggling multitude. Here and there in a common epidemic of bad temper, fashionable bonnets fluttered and tossed and jostled each other; in the outskirts of the crush anxious young wigs hovered about in vain attempts to save the fashionable bonnets from ill treatment, while above all rose the clamor of mingled shouts, imprecations, tramplings and pushings.

"It's positively illegal—a shocking breach of rules—absolute contempt of court!" gasped Mr. Salomon, dean of faculty, as he was shot into jail with his wig in one hand and a crushed bundle of briefs in the other. "Do something, usher. Don't stand gaping in that helpless way. Clear the corridors and stop that row!" he cried angrily, as he proceeded to adjust the disorder of his apparel.

Thus bidden, the functionary addressed mounted a bench and called for order and silence, with as much authority as a feeble presence and a feebler voice could command and with as little result as might have been expected of one so endowed, whereupon another individual, of hybrid appearance suggestive of both beadle and waiter, sprang to a similar point of vantage and lustily lent his aid.

"Stan back, ma'am! Don't shove, ladies! Ye won't get in any sooner by shovin!"

"Let me in, then!" screamed a thin lady, waving aloft a bag of sandwiches.

"Where's yer ticket?" roared Hybrid.

"I haven't got one—didn't know they were necessary."

"Well, get out and don't block the door, woman!"

"I'm no woman; I'm Dr. Simpson's wife."

"Hang Dr. Simpson! Stan back."

"Let her in and have done with it!" came an impatient chorus from the mob.

"Confound ye! Come in, then." And, with the united efforts of Hybrid and usher, Mrs. Simpson was successfully extracted and smilingly landed in court.

"I say, usher," began a calm individual who had gained an easy admittance through a side door, "what's the meaning of all this commotion?"

"What's that ye're sayin?"

"I was asking the meaning of this commotion."

"Guid sakes!" yelled Hybrid excitedly, turning a hot and astonished visage at his questioner. "Perhaps ye'd like me to sit down and tell ye a tale. Move out of the way, ye fool, and let them people pass."

The maligned man, serenely heedless of this insult to his curiosity, sauntered away peacefully and buttonholed a less animated person.

"Can you tell me, sir, the reason for all this excitement?"

"The medical witnesses are to be examined today, and Dr. Angus Campbell will be called to complete his evidence," shouted the gentleman above the uproar.

"But is that a sufficient reason why the impenetrable granitic Edinburgh should behave like a volcano?"

"Maybe it isn't, but I suppose the real cause lies in that sensational statement of Dr. Campbell's yesterday before the adjournment."

"And who, may I ask, is Dr. Campbell?" persisted the stranger tranquilly.

"The greatest living toxicologist," vociferated the other.

"Ah, I see. But what's a toxicologist?"

"A fellow who's well up in poisons and that sort of thing."

"I understand. Yes—and—what was the sensational"—

"Excuse me. I can't shout any more. Read that and find out for yourself," bellowed his informant as he thrust into his hand a copy of the morning paper and tore himself away, leaving the inquisitive stranger to seat himself next to a young man of professional though shabby and threadbare appearance, who, to judge by his gestures and readiness to volunteer information, might be inferred to be personally interested in the events of the day.

Shortly afterward the courtroom became crowded to suffocation with a flushed and disheveled gathering, the tumult suddenly ceased as judge and jury took their places and the prisoners entered the dock, and the proceedings began.

When the venerable, white haired witness in whom centered the interest of the day gravely stepped into the box and rested his hands upon the ledge, the audience rustled in their seats and bent forward in breathless silence lest a word of the evidence should be lost, while the seedy young man, unable to control his excitement, whispered hurriedly to his neighbor:

"That's Dr. Campbell; finest man in the kingdom; my greatest friend and benefactor."

Turning to the witness, the lord advocate commenced the day's examination by saying:

"Before your lordship rose yesterday I had occasion to ask witness a question which I desire to put to him again. Dr. Campbell, is there any poison known to the medical profession which is fatal and which leaves no trace of its presence after death?"

"As far as I am aware there is no such poison—known—to—the—medical—profession."

The answer came slowly and hesitatingly, as if the witness felt a painful reluctance in expressing his opinion.

"Is there any such drug known to you yourself?" was the next question.

Again the same expression of pain fell upon the countenance of the old scientist as he paused under the searching eye of the counsel and then turned upon the judge a mute appeal for forbearance. But finding neither hope nor mercy upon the stolid face before him he answered in a low voice:

"There is."

"Silence!" cried the usher as a long drawn breath quivered through the thick atmosphere and low whisperings ran along the benches.

"In view of the fact that the prisoner has a wide knowledge of scientific questions, is it your opinion that that same poison or one of similar qualities might have been administered by the prisoner at the bar?"

"It is not."

"Why do you think it is improbable?"

"Because the deceased lady exhibited distinct symptoms of poisoning, while the drug of which I speak gives rise to none."

"Is the court, then, to understand," asked the lord advocate in an incredulous tone, "that there exists a drug, known only to yourself, which is fatally poisonous, which sets up no physical symptom and which leaves no post mortem trace within the body?"

"Yes, that is my meaning exactly," answered the witness.

"And pray, Dr. Campbell, what is the name of this mysterious drug?"

"Stop, in heaven's name!" exclaimed the judge, with a sudden emphasis which made every one start in his seat. When the full import of the question

"What a terrible world this would be."

fell upon the people, every face grew pale and every knee trembled at the awful solemnity of the moment.

"My Lord," said the counsel in a low voice, raising his blanched face until he looked at the judge, "had I but for a moment realized the gravity of the question it would never have been uttered."

* * * * * * *

"What a terrible world this would be if your secret had been divulged in open court, Dr. Campbell," said the seedy young man to his friend and benefactor, when they had left the courts of justice and were directing their steps homeward.

"That it would, Gardner. No one would be safe. The crimes of the Borgias would sink into oblivion and become trivial in comparison with the deeds which might be perpetrated if the world once had the drug in its power."

"But the poison would soon find its antidote if it ever became known to scientists?" hazarded Gardner.

"What would be the use of searching for an antidote at all if the administration of the poison is followed by no symptom? Its criminal employment would not be suspected. People would leave the world as silently and mysteriously as a breath of wind, and no one would be any the wiser. No, no. Never mind the antidote. If the poison should ever become publicly known, search for its pathological signs, find out its effect upon the system, and then the drug will become too dangerous a weapon to be handled by criminals." Presently the old doctor continued: "You must help me to destroy it this very evening. I shall not feel safe until I have got rid of the small quantity which I have in the house and placed it out of everybody's reach. Come to the library after dinner, Edward, and give me your assistance."

"Very well; I shall do so," responded Dr. Gardner as they stopped at their own residence in 6 Catharine square.

CHAPTER II.

When Edward Gardner found himself in his own room upon that same night, he was moved to great stealthiness and caution in his behavior, for he not only tiptoed about in his stockings, but also, before closing the door and scrutinizing its fastenings, stepped back into the corridor and listened in the stooping attitude of still attention, until the throbbing of his temples was distinctly audible in his ears.

Having secured himself against the possibility of sudden interruption, he took off his coat with a careful and deliberate movement, and then drew from its outer breast pocket a waterproof bath bag, whence he extracted a dripping sponge. This he squeezed over a glass tumbler, and having smelled and examined with absorbing interest the liquid therein contained he poured it into a pair of glass stoppered vials, which he labelled "Benzoate of morphia," muttering as he wrote, "As well one name as another."

He then seated himself upon the nearest chair, and with his chin resting upon his open palm, his eyes staring before him in vacant abstraction, he became plunged in deep, silent thought. What were his reflections can never be known to mortal being, but of their result upon the physical man the knowledge is certain.

A shudder passed over him, perspiration broke out upon his face, and as a long sigh escaped his lips he passed a wet hand over his brow as if to remove some mental picture which troubled and oppressed him. He had barely done so when a tremor seized upon his limbs and startled him to activity, but his movements were as uncertain as those of intoxication. He stepped unsteadily forward to possess himself of the vial which stood upon the table, but his hands clutched the air as he fell back in stupor and forgetfulness.

"In—the—name—of—all—that's—reasonable—what—does—this—mean?" gasped Dr. Gardner when he sat up in bed on the following morning and looked with astonishment round the apartment. Upon the carpeted floor lay a portmanteau, gaped open and cut in long, slashy curves, the leather hanging out in strips. In a moment he had leaped from bed and was kneeling upon the floor, staring in bewilderment at the wreck of his property. Then he hastily stepped across the room to examine the lock of his door. Both it and the window bar were intact. Surely he was dreaming, he thought, as he sat upon the edge of the bed to collect his faculties. And then his eyes rested upon the pillow.

"Mercy on me! What has happened to this?" he exclaimed.

Also slashed and cut as if by the knife of a frenzied maniac. The whole thing was inexplicable.

Yonder the door of a press cupboard showed lines of white wood through the paint. It had been repeatedly stabbed.

Even the soap had not escaped. There it lay upon the washstand in a heap of thin shavings. What absurd fit could have induced any one to commit such acts as these? Had the room been entered while he slept? To believe that and explain the locked door and barred window was impossible. Somebody must have experienced a gloating sort of pleasure in cutting the portmanteau. That was evident from the way in which it was done. It was not a simple act of destruction. The curved incisions showed how carefully and deliberately it had been carved, as if the knife had dwelt with a lingering joy over each sweep of its blade.

For some minutes he sat upon the bed staring in perplexity and bewilderment at the evidences of madness before him, and then there passed a fleeting expression across his eyes, and his face was suffused with a deathly pallor.

A light was thrown across his understanding, for he instantly started to his feet, and the next moment his nervous fingers were busily playing over the lock of an oaken case whose contents became subjected to an intent and eager scrutiny. A long black handled operating knife appeared to engage his chief attention, for he several times felt its edge, breathed upon it, held it up to the light of day and contrasted its appearance with that of others in the box.

Two hours afterward Dr. Gardner stepped out of his room, lingering for a short space at the door to reassure himself that every trace of disorder had been concealed, and in due time entered the breakfast room, where Dr. Campbell and his daughter already sat.

"Oh, Ned, I'm very sorry that your room was so unprepared!" was the remark with which he was greeted by the young lady as she rose to receive him.

"Why need you be sorry at all, May? I was quite as comfortable as I always am, thanks to you."

"So I have told her," broke in the old gentleman without raising his eyes from the letter which he held in his hand, "but like every other dear little housewife she is never satisfied unless her department rolls on with the unswerving regularity of the solar system. The maids forgot to give you a pillow, or something of that sort, and May has done little else but worry over the omission since she came to breakfast. I fear she worries herself about other folks far more than she does about her old father," he said, with a sly look at his daughter.

"Well, I'm sure you, May, that I did not notice the omission," said his assistant.

"Of course you didn't. Don't trouble about it just now," interrupted the old scientist impatiently. "Come and help me in this correspondence. Bah!" he exclaimed, dropping a letter from his fingers as if it had burned them. "If you find in that bundle any more such atrocities as these, throw them into the fire."

Thus requested, Dr. Gardner drew the pile of letters near his plate and began his examination of them.

"Oh, sir what a princely offer," he said suddenly in a tone of astonishment.

"What is it? Another of the same sort?" asked Campbell, with his face darkening, while his assistant devoured the contents of the letter.

"Yes, I suppose it is. An anonymous correspondent, who will meet you by appointment, offers £1,000 for one dose of the drug mentioned by you in your evidence yesterday, and"—

"Tear it up. Stamp on it!" cried the old gentleman vehemently.

"Evidently a woman's handwriting," proceeded Gardner meditatively.

"Tear it up! Throw it into the fire, man! Don't handle it! It comes from perdition!" cried his friend, with increasing violence, and the young man, slowly loosening his grasp, dropped the letter upon the floor.

After a sharp pause, during which Dr. Campbell dabbed his forehead in an attempt to regain his composure, Edward observed in a quiet tone:

"The whole bundle will no doubt consist of the same kind of correspondence, so I will just take them to the library and destroy them."

"Yes, do so, please. But, pray, finish your breakfast first of all," replied the old gentleman, rising from the table and walking out of the room.

CHAPTER III.

Seven years have rolled by since the eventful scene at court in which Dr. Angus Campbell figured so prominently. Many changes have taken place at 6 Catharine square within that time, not the least being the death, four years ago, of the distinguished old scientist, who left behind him the memory of a great name and a small fortune, bequeathed to his only daughter. That lady, promoted to the rank of wife, now occupies her post at the head of the ta-

[Continued on next page.]

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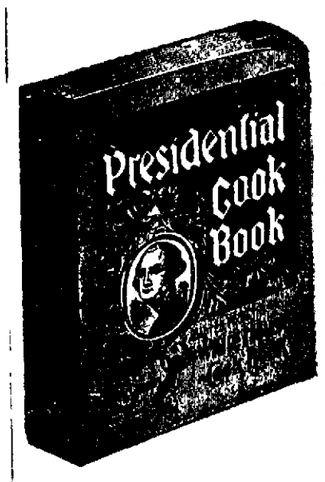

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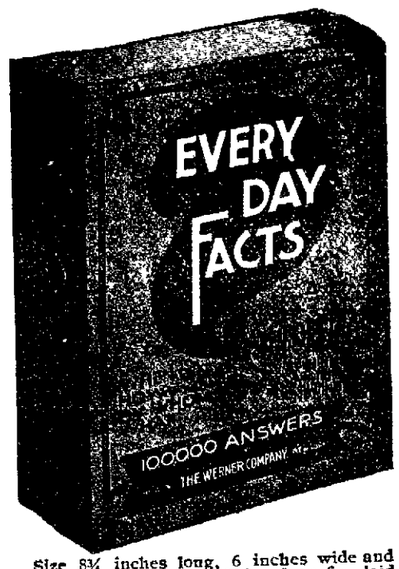

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ble, while her husband, Dr. Edward Gardner, sits opposite to her, dividing his attention between the morning papers and the repast before him.

Other changes may be observed in the apartment itself. Instead of the homely, cozy old chairs, the great mahogany chiffonier, always in a high state of polish, the antiquated corner cupboards, resplendent with brass knobs and keyholes, the faded mahogany screens, worked in beads by the late Mrs. Campbell, the portraits of old ladies in frills and huge brooches, of Dr. Campbell himself, looking into the room with the county of Perth behind him, and of his reverend father, bedecked in coils of white tie, with his glasses in one hand and a concordance in the other—instead of all these are seen the modern and costly in art and fashion, luxurious couches and chairs, massive sideboards, heavy velvet curtains, thick carpets, huge canvases, dazzling in the freshness of new paint and framed in all the gorgeousness that gilt can give for money.

In every part of the house—which, in fact, is less a house than an "establishment"—as in the room now occupied by the doctor and his wife, reigns the air of wealth and splendor such as would have astonished the lady's father had he lived to witness it. But while these changes are of interest as significant of worldly progress we must needs turn aside and direct our attention rather to persons than things. Dr. Gardner himself is at the present moment a person in whose appearance there is something unusual to attract the eye.

That he is the victim of an unsettling mental emotion is evident from the manner in which he stares at the sheet in his hand. The absence of all color in his face, the quivering lip, the dilated nostril, the trembling limbs conveying a rustling sound to the paper held in his grasp, are in themselves sufficient testimony to its violence.

"What is the matter, Ned? Tell me, darling, are you ill?" cried his wife in a frightened voice as she ran to him and fell upon her knees by his chair.

Her husband's breathing seemed to have stopped for a time, but presently he drew in a prolonged inspiration, as if he would have exhausted the very room, and then with a too apparent effort at composure he asked:

"Did I startle you, my dear? Upon my word you look quite shaken."

As he tenderly patted her cheek his lips distorted themselves into the semblance of a smile—the least fitting expression for his face to wear, for every vestige of color had left it.

"Tell me, though, dear, what is the matter with you?" persisted his wife.

"Nothing but a stitch, May. It bit me terribly sharp right over the heart, but I am quite well now," he answered, trying to speak cheerfully, though his looks wandered everywhere but to the pure light of his wife's countenance.

"But, Ned, darling, was there—I mean—please don't be vexed with me for asking—was there nothing in the paper to alarm you?"

"Oh, May, how foolish you are!" he replied, with a laugh which had no mirth in it. "I assure you that there was absolutely nothing wrong with me but that pain; only, to tell the truth, when it came so instantaneously I was just going to read you a bit of news which, to say the least, is rather dreadful. But go to your seat first. Yes; well, give me another kiss before you go."

Mrs. Gardner slowly rose to her feet and proceeded to her place at the table, while the doctor, with his face carefully hidden behind the paper, went on with his remarks.

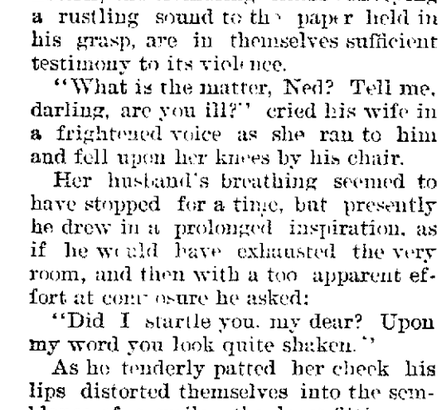
"Now, where was I? Ah, yes; I wonder, May, if you would remember that tall woman who came here once or twice about three months ago to consult me."

Seeing that her husband's medical visiting list might easily have been written upon one of her own cards, it was highly improbable that Mrs. Gardner would forget such rare incidents in his professional life, so she answered interrogatively:

"Do you mean that extremely handsome dark woman of about 30, dressed in furs, who came all the way from London?"

"Yes, the very same person. You will recollect that she engaged a suit of rooms in the Buckingham and hired a victoria and pair during her stay in the city."

"Of course I recollect her perfectly because she was your only patient when



"Dead?"

you made that lucky stroke in shares or something of that kind. Was she not?"

His face slowly disappeared behind an eclipsing movement of the paper and when he spoke his voice sounded hollow and faint.

"I see that you have not forgotten the lady, but you will be surprised to hear that she is dead."

"Dead?"

"Yes, not only dead, but murdered in the most atrocious way," he said, with a solemn, awestruck expression.

"Mur-der-ed? How awful!" exclaimed Mrs. Gardner in a horrified tone.

"Yes, isn't it terrible? It happened in Florence, and her husband, who is an elderly man, was arrested upon suspicion and afterward discharged. It appears that he doted upon her, and that he is now prostrate and nearly heartbroken. Besides, it's stated that the lady had a lover; but, luckily for him, he was in Paris when the crime was committed. These continental newsmongers are never satisfied unless they can attach a romance to every crime, and most probably the assertion telegraphed by this Italian correspondent that an examination of her letters has revealed a long course of intrigue and unfaithfulness is simply fabricated to gratify the public. It's appalling to think that the poor creature was in the house so recently and now to be hacked and mutilated by a friend."

"Oh, Ned, please stop! The thing's quite dreadful enough without all that," implored Mrs. Gardner. Her appeal seemed to have fallen unnoticed, for his gaze remained absently upon the page, and his lips moved slowly in unconscious soliloquy.

"The thought of it curdles one's blood. I never open the morning papers without receiving a shock from some story of crime. Here's another hideous murder in London, published today, and heaven only knows when that series will end and when the criminal will be discovered! Strange how all the London cases, as well as this one in Florence, resemble each other, as if they had been similarly planned, as if—as if they had all originated in a like mysterious impulse."

"Edward, please lay down that paper instantly," interposed his wife sharply. "Do you know, dear," she added more tenderly, "that your forehead is beaded with perspiration and your face as pale as if you were going to faint?"

"Quite likely, my dear girl, for I am far from well this morning," feebly rejoined the doctor. With a tender compassion she bent over him, gently wiped his brow with her handkerchief and brushed back his hair with a delicate, smooth touch which only a wife's depth of love could inspire. Upon her sweet face dwelt a troubled look of affectionate concern and anxiety; upon his hung a cloud too black and heavy for sun to pierce. For some minutes, during which he seemed almost forgetful of her presence, they remained silent—a silence burdened with dreaded possibilities—and then her lips moved in yearning entreaty.

"Edward, my husband"— The caressing cadence in her voice, the uneasy intonation in the words which died upon her lips ere they were fully uttered, recalled him to his senses with a sudden start.

"May, my darling, you must not worry so much about me. I shall be quite well after an hour's rest. Leave me to recover myself."

Slowly she straightened herself up and silently walked to the door. With her hand upon the knob, she turned to bestow upon him a wafted kiss, but failing to obtain a look she moved away with a sigh and gently closed the door.

Then Dr. Gardner was alone with a reproaching conscience and an Almighty Judge, to whom sin is hateful.

The door had barely been shut when he became immediately seized in the grip of an insupportable agony. The presence of his wife had effectually restrained the outward exhibition of his feelings, but now, in his temporary solitude, he could give them vent and by their omission high on the load which weighed upon his heart.

The expression of his secret torment could only be given by the stifled groan, the grinding teeth, the clinching fist and the writhing body, for he was apprehensive of being overheard, but still that last relieved the tension of his sufferings.

Within his breast labored a tumult of frightful thoughts, a terrible suspicion which his spirit dared scarce entertain, that cast upon his soul a darkness which felt eternal, a pain which was worse than physical agony, which paled his face and made his tall figure tremble, which made the muscles of his hands twitch spasmodically until he would fain have grasped the ornaments upon the mantelshelf, costly as they were, and from sheer despair crushed them. In his wretchedness all the emblems of his wealth rose up and mocked him.

Presently there fell upon his ears the sound of approaching footsteps, the light, delicate tread of his wife. He was instantly on the alert and making violent efforts to pull himself together.

"May," he said, with a show of cheerfulness as she entered the room, "I am going to experiment with a chemical in which I am rather interested. Will you help me?"

"When? Now?"

"Oh, no; tonight some time."

"What is the experiment to be, Ned?"

"Just to give Bruce a small dose of it. It's the only way of which I can think to arrive at a definite knowledge of its action and properties."

"But suppose it kills the poor dog."

"No danger of that, my dear. Certainly your father used to consider the drug poisonous, but I have long ago discovered that he was mistaken."

"Well, if you are quite sure I shall not object. But, Ned, dear," asked Mrs. Gardner, looking puzzled, "why this sudden eagerness for scientific research?"

Across his face passed a scarcely perceptible movement, as from some darting sensation, as he replied: "Simply because I have nothing better to do today and neither health nor inclination for more active employment. You will help me to test the drug, will you not, May?"

"Yes, dear, with pleasure," she answered in a happier voice. The oppression upon his soul seemed less heavy as she nestled close in his arms.

CHAPTER IV.

"Now, Ned, you are quite sure that Bruce will come to no harm from this experiment?"

"Believe me, dear, when I tell you that I am certain of it."

Convinced by her husband's assurance, Mrs. Gardner flung open the library window and called in a low voice: "Bruce, come here, Bruce. Ned, I'm afraid somebody must have locked him in the stable, and it's such a cold, dark night."

"Come in, May, and I will go down," said the doctor, rising from his chair at the fireplace and joining his wife at the window. "Oh, never mind, dear; it's only a few steps." With a wife's loving care her fingers were busily turning up his coat collar to protect him from the chill night air. "That will do, thank you."

"Oh, but wait a moment, Ned, until I get a lamp to light you down. The stairs are so steep. Now, please, don't move."

Dr. Gardner stepped out upon the terrace and stamped his feet upon the flagged pavement until his wife returned, and then, while she held up the light he carefully felt his way down the streaky path thrown along the precipitous staircase which led into the garden. In a few seconds there came a soft footed rush along the gravel, and a large staghound bounded up to the window and thrust his nose into the hand of his mistress with a joyful caress.

"Now, May, will you please hold his head and try to keep him as quiet as possible while I pour the medicine down his throat?" said the doctor, approaching with a small vial in his hand.

"Be careful, Ned. You've spilt some of it over my fingers. There, that will do. Good old Bruce. Was it awfully nasty? He doesn't seem to like it, and, oh, Ned, my fingers are burning. See how red they are. Is it a caustic medicine? Why, look how sulky Bruce looks. He knows as well as you do that we have played a trick upon him."

"He'll get over it presently, dear. Give him a lump of sugar, and then we'll turn him out. He'll be all right with his friend Tabby."

"But I thought, Edward, that you wished to observe the effect of the drug upon him," mildly remonstrated Mrs. Gardner.

"Not till tomorrow, my dear."

"Well, you know best, I suppose," answered the lady in a tone of languid interest.

For some minutes they were both silent and thoughtful, she reclining upon a couch, her head pillowed upon her hands, and one unslippered foot carelessly tapping the fender; he in an attitude of studied repose which could not hide the symptoms of suspense and anguish, the drawn face alarming in its whiteness, the unceasing twitching of its muscles, the unceased restlessness of his limbs, which no mental effort could control.

Presently he asked, "May, why do you look at me so strangely?"

"I didn't," she replied shortly without raising her eyes.

"Oh, but you did, my dear, and almost furtively."

"You are dreaming, sir," was the calm answer.

"May, what do you mean? I never heard you address me in that way before," exclaimed her husband, with an astonished look of pain.

"Ned, my darling, what did I say to you?" she asked, immediately passing her hand over her eyes and crossing the hearth to wind her arms about him.

"Why, why, you said, 'You are dreaming, sir.' Fancy sir to me."

"Edward, don't be silly. I think I was dreaming myself."

"I can readily believe it," he observed in a relieved tone, and then they became again silent, she resting upon the side of his chair, and her gaze gradually concentrating upon a small bracket mirror hanging from the wall.

Sometimes she smiled at herself in it, at other times frowned, and once she half closed her eyelids and peered between them at her own reflected image.

"May, my darling, your love is becoming painfully intense. If you don't loosen your hold of my neck, I shall be choked," said the doctor, fondly passing his arm round her waist. "What's that?" he exclaimed, suddenly starting to his feet. "There's something wrong with Bruce."

"You had better go down immediately, Edward," suggested Mrs. Gardner quietly. "Perhaps you have poisoned him, and then I'll never forgive you."

Seeing a hesitating reluctance in his manner, she added, "Oh, very well, then, I must go myself."

"How absurdly you are speaking, May. What is the matter with you?" asked the doctor, stopping by the window as if to gain time.

"I'm anxious about Bruce. Go before he's killed, if you mean to do so. He'll disturb the neighborhood if he continues to make that noise."

Mrs. Gardner undid the fastenings and let in a gust of night air laden with a chill mist.

"Where's the lamp, dear?" asked her husband when he had stepped upon the terrace and stood nervously undecided whether to proceed farther or not. Suddenly he turned to her as if he had in a moment become aware that he was the object of earnest observation upon her part and looked in her face, which remained calm and expressionless.

"You surely don't need the lamp again. Go, and be quick about it, or else I shall consider you a coward."

With evident unwillingness he turned from her, saying: "May, you are laughing at me. My God, what are you doing?" he suddenly screamed.

Above the terrified cry of the doctor rose the fierce, snarling growl of the staghound.

Mrs. Gardner stepped back into the library with a short, subdued, tittering laugh and shut out the black night and its horror.

* * * * * * *

"It's orful, pos'tiv'ly orful," observed the housekeeper under her breath as she stood upon the following morning in the center of a group of quaking, terror struck servants, "and I don't know as 'ow the poor, dear lady can bear it. Nor I don't think she will if ye ask my opinion. She's jist out of one fit and in another, and four doctors with 'er all mornin."

"'Ere's a keb, Mrs. Ferguson," interposed a domestic who commanded a view of the square.

"Yes, that's the other nurse. You tend to the door, Mercer, and take 'er to my room," ordered the housekeeper.

"Has she been told about him bein worried by the dog?" asked Andrews, the butler, crossing his legs to keep them still.

"No, it's crooil anuff without tellin 'er any 'orrible perticklers of that sort."

"I suppose it was Bruce who killed the cat, too?" questioned Robert, the underfootman.

"Most likely," replied the housekeeper. "But the strangest thing of all is jist this. Mrs. Gardner rec'lects nothin of last night and doesn't even know when she went to 'er own room. She'll break 'er heart as sure's she lives, and min' my words. They were too fond of each other for it to last long, and she'll go after 'im. Mark my words. And may the Lord save us all from a crooil death."

THE END.

THE CAR ROLLED ON.

And He Was Still a Nickel Ahead of the Woman In Black.

A red faced woman in a black gown and a black bonnet came aboard a Euclid avenue car last Monday and seated herself next to a young man whose face was concealed behind a Plain Dealer.

When the conductor came around, she handed him a ticket.

"Not good on this line, ma'am," he said and handed it back.

The woman in black gave a sniff.

"That's too bad," she said. "I s'posed it was just as good on this line as any other. The conductor told me it was. And I'm sure I haven't got any more change. I'm goin out to my daughter's house. She's sent for me. She's very sick and so anxious to see me. I don't know what I'll do." And she sniffed again.

"Well," said the conductor coolly, "I'm sorry, of course, but no pay no ride." And he reached for the bell.

The woman in black looked at the young man with the newspaper. He met her gaze.

"Madam," he said, "I'll buy your ticket for a nickel."

The woman hesitated, and the conductor smiled and furtively winked at a fat man in the rear seat. The exchange was made, and the conductor passed along.

"I hoped," said the young man, "that your unfortunate daughter was better by this time."

The woman in black darted a venomous look at him.

"Oh, yes," he said, "we have met before, and you are still a nickel ahead of me."

Then he went back to his Plain Dealer, and the car rolled on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fame.

"Mr. Cumrox's wife entertains very brilliantly," said a young woman. "She is always being spoken of in the newspapers, but her husband is never mentioned."

"There are different kinds of fame," returned Miss Cayenne. "It's true that Mr. Cumrox's name doesn't get in the newspapers, but it is to be found in more ledgers than that of any other man in the city."—Washington Star.

BE A MAN.

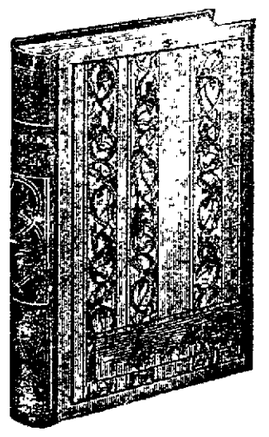
This will interest those who have doctored with "medical companies" and "free prescription" fakes or tried every quack nostrum under the sun, until they are thoroughly disgusted. We are reputable physicians, with a private practice of long standing. We havn't a marvelous remedy that will restore you in one night, nor in a week; but with patience and the correct use of our treatment we do assert we can make a man of you in time. If you want immediate attention, send $1 for a 90-dose box of **BAR-BEN**—mailed in plain sealed package—along with a few private words of advice. Six boxes and a careful diagnosis of your case, $4.00. In three to six months we will permanently restore your lost vitality. If you are skeptical write us first and don't send the money. You will later on, we know.

DRS. BARTON and BENSON,
255 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

50c You will find BAR-BEN for sale at all drug stores—a 60-dose box for 50 cents. The following always carry it: 50c

J. M. SCHUCKERS, 37 E. Main St., Cor. Mill and CHAS. W. CUPPLES, 153 W Tremont St.

BAHNEY'S.... BOOK —1897..... STORE.



A NEW LINE of 12mos. This series is printed on good paper, from large type, and consists of **283 titles** of the **very best** and most **rapid selling** books published. The are bound in a new style of **Linen Cloth**, of several attractive and striking colors, especially made for this series, and stamped in **Genuine Gold** and **Two Colored Inks.** The design for the cover is an original drawing, made for this line by a well-known artist, and makes the most unique and attractive book cover on the market.

The publication of this series is a **radical** and **welcome** departure in the production of low priced books.

RETAIL PRICE, 20 CENTS EACH.

A COMPLETE LINE OF THESE BOOKS CAN BE HAD AT

Bahney's Book Store,

No. 20 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

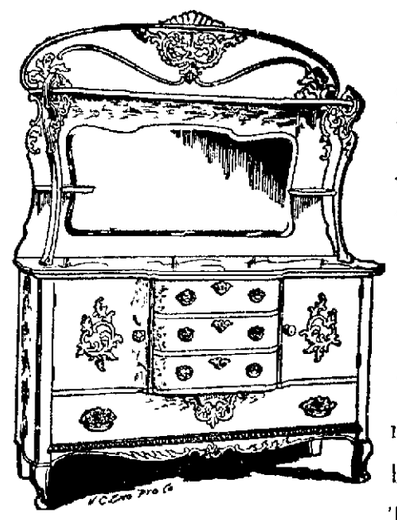
THANKSGIVING!

The Dining Room.

TURKEY

Are three paramount thoughts with all good housewives, now for a few days. To fill our part at this happy season, we have inaugurated a

Special Sale of Dining Room Furnishings



A good value at $50.00
Special sale price $38.

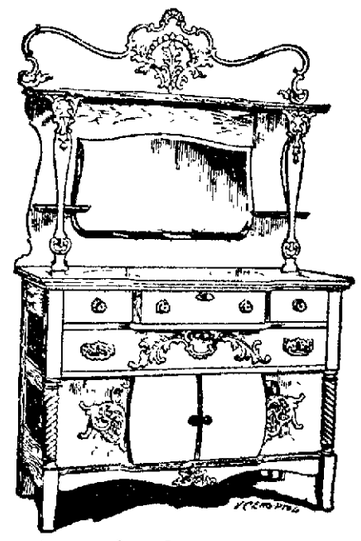
This week we show

25 Distinct Pattern . . . . . Dining Tables.

18 Sideboards from 15 to 20 per cent less than regular price.

Holiday Goods

Are crowding us and this stock must be reduced. Handsome Polished Sideboards from $10 85 to $75 00. Square Top Extension Tables, fine polish finish from $4 00 to $25 00.



A good value at $30.00
Special Sale Price, $21

A Handsome Banquet Lamp FREE!

With every set of DISHES at $12 00 and upwards.

Art Squares, Table Druggets and Floor Rugs!

At greatly reduced prices.

A few days more will close out the Magic Oak Stove at $9 98. The Good Luck Cook Stove, No 8 at $12, No 9 at $15; 15% discount on all Ranges.

Thanksgiving Bargain Sale at

BENEDICT'S White PALACE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

80 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is having great sport at the expense of Representative John P. Jones, of North Lawrence. Mr. Jones is six feet tall, weighs two hundred pounds, and can stand it. He will be found voting the right way when it comes time to return Mr. Hanna to the Senate.

Senator Alexander, of Akron, one of the most thoughtful and safe men in the new general assembly, will introduce a bill at the coming session, providing at once for the abolition of the state board of pardons. It is proposed to substitute local boards in each county or congressional district, to be composed of the criminal court, common pleas judge, the probate judge and prosecuting attorney. Numerous advantages are claimed for such a measure, principal of which is that it will do away with alleged wholesale pardoning.

A very absurd thing in politics is the report of the treasurer of the Democratic state committee. The statement sets forth that the committee collected for campaign purposes $1,208.10 and spent $1,228.80, making a deficit of $20.70. Considering that the committee employed a large number of clerks, kept many speakers in the field, supplied all the Democratic papers in Ohio with expensive matter without charge, footed the bills for Mr. Bryan's tour, and incurred heavy bills for incidental expenses, the total is ridiculous, and there ought to be some way of compelling the committee to make an honest report. If the Garfield law is to be a farce, it would better be repealed.

On different days, last week, THE INDEPENDENT called attention to two legal decisions, one against capital and one against labor. Strangely enough, although these decisions were announced in different states, and were based upon facts differing in detail, they were identical in that they set the seal of official disapproval upon boycotting in its various forms. In the decision announced from St Louis, the Oxley Stave company obtained a decision restraining H. C. Hoskins and twelve other former employes, from continuing a boycott which they had inaugurated In the Chicago case, Fred. R Ketcham, a railway conductor obtained damages in the sum of $21,666 from the Northwestern Railway company, the defendant company having boycotted, or blacklisted Ketcham, the latter term being more frequently employed, when capital proscribes labor. In both cases the principle was the same and the decisions are approved by the best sense of the community. We have in these two instances a demonstration that our courts are controlled by no favored interest, and that when an organized attempt is made to injure the reputation and the earning capacity of a law-abiding citizen, or a fair intentioned corporation, damages may be assessed and collected if injury has resulted from such illegal action. An important point to be noted is that the boycotter puts himself beyond the law. The right of personal opinion and personal freedom of action is one thing, but coercive measures to impose that opinion or action upon others to the injury of a third party is not liberty, but a gross abuse of privilege, unfraught with danger only when the results are nil.

A REPLY FROM MR. PONTIUS.

A few days ago, in the course of its search for information, THE INDEPENDENT addressed some questions to Supt. Pontius, of the Stark county workhouse. Mr. Pontius has replied, and his letter in which the questions are reproduced, follows in full:

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

While somewhat unaccustomed to making exploits in print, I cheerfully answer such questions as you propound, on the supposition that they are propounded in good faith, but regretting that I cannot anticipate our annual report in detail. You will have that report from Secretary A. B. Love, after the January meeting. You inquire.

"What is the daily average number of Stark county prisoners?"

Our annual report will set forth this question in detail, and it is now being compiled. I am able to state, however, that during the current year we have received 420 Stark county prisoners and 418 from other counties.

"What is the cost per capita per annum and per day of caring for the prisoners?"

Taking into account the value the county has received from their labor, in the way of public improvements and products of the works, the cost this year has been $91 73, as set forth in a former statement. For 838 prisoners received, 326 days of the year having elapsed, the cost per day runs a considerable distance to the right of the decimal point.

"What is the price per day paid to the workhouse trustees for caring for the prisoners of other counties?"

All contracts of that nature are made by the workhouse directors, and I have no part in it. For information on that question it would be necessary to inquire of those who make the contracts.

"What is the difference per capita in the cost of maintaining prisoners at the workhouse and inmates of the infirmary?"

The cases are in no wise analagous. It ought to suggest itself that it costs more to maintain fifty prisoners who must be transported to Massillon or some other part of the county, furnished with teams, wagons and tools, than it costs to maintain fifty imbeciles who do little or no labor and who do not require the same character of sustenance nor in such quantity.

"What is the cost of workhouse administration?"

My salary is $900 per year.

"Is it true that workhouse labor has been diverted to private use?"

It is not true in the slightest particular. I will be glad to meet anybody upon that proposition at any time.

"Could not the prisoners of Stark county be maintained at far less cost if outside contracts were not undertaken?"

They could not. To officer, guard, heat and light the institution costs about as much for fifty prisoners as for 100 prisoners, and the revenue from outside would be missing, increasing the per capita of expense for Stark county prisoners.

"Can it be demonstrated that it pays to board the prisoners of other counties?"

We are demonstrating it every day in the conduct of the institution. The county gets an equivalent from the labor for whatever expense is incurred, and prisoners from other counties are a source of positive revenue.

"Is it not a fact that the value of workhouse improvements and road work has no relation to the cost of supporting the prisoners?"

It is not a fact. The outlay for teams, wagons and tools is an expense which, in the general course, reverts to the per capita expense. Again, one cannot maintain men who work hard for the same amount as those who do not work. Besides, when doing road work, such as was done on Marshall hill, Massillon, there is an increase in expense. Every item of food procured in Massillon was more expensive than we can procure for prisoners maintained directly at the institution. It cost more than twice as much to make the Marshall hill improvement as it did to do road work within easy distance of the workhouse.

Respectfully,
J W PONTIUS.

Mr. Pontius should not have been troubled by any doubts about THE INDEPENDENT's "good faith" in this matter. This paper is not waging war on him or anybody else It has obtained certain facts and it is after still other facts, and these facts must speak for themselves.

This point has not thus far been assailed that it cost $24,584.55 to maintain the workhouse during the year ended August 31st. This is too much, and therefore THE INDEPENDENT advocates closing the institution for five years. THE INDEPENDENT does not assume and does not know that that $24,584.55 was extravagantly expended. It does know that it is more money than this county can afford to pay for the object in view. Commissioner Summer proposes to confine the workhouse operations to the care of Stark county prisoners. Mr. Summer doubts whether they average more than twenty-five in number. Mr. Pontius has not enlightened the public on this point, although he promises to do so later.

The circumstance that 420 prisoners were received during the current year from Stark county and 418 from other counties, proves nothing. Most Stark county prisoners serve sentences of ten days, while those from other counties are seldom confined for less than thirty. Therefore we have no figures and no means of obtaining figures that show exactly what the daily average number of Stark county prisoners is, although the total average has been fixed by Mr. Pontius at 130.

Mr. Pontius arrives at the conclusion that the per capita cost of supporting the prisoners is $91.73 "by taking into account the value the county has received from their labor." This, of course, is absurd. If 130 prisoners were incarcerated, and the county paid out $24,584 more than it took in to feed, clothe and house them, the per capita cost was $189, and all the king's horses and all the king's men, and all the "estimated" values of improvements cannot reduce this cost.

Mr. Pontius is an intelligent man, and knows that business men do not reckon their expenses by deducting their receipts from their expenditures. The improvements made by the workhouse inmates add to the untaxable assets of the county, but they furnish no hint as to whether or not we are paying too much to operate the institution, and it is impossible to adopt Mr. Pontius's style of reasoning

Space is not available at present to take up the other replies of Mr. Pontius. THE INDEPENDENT notes with pleasure that he denies that workhouse labor has been diverted to private use. Interesting as the letter is, as a whole, it avoids the vital issue, which concerns the exact expense of maintaining in the workhouse a stated number of Stark county prisoners for a given number of days.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF.

Mr. Willaman and His Remarkable Recovery.

THREW HIS MEDICINE AWAY.

He had had Twenty-one Hemorrhages in Less than Two Weeks, was not Expected to Live on Sunday Afternoon, and is now Walking About Unaided.

Mr. N. H. Willaman was not expected to live at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He had had twenty-one hemorrhages in less than a fortnight, and he was wasted and weak. Then he ordered that his medicine be thrown where it could never again be found, saying that he was beyond the aid of human science, and that Almighty God alone could heal him.

Immediately there was a change for the better in his condition. At 5:30 o'clock he was able to walk unaided to the dining room. He ate celery and dried beef, drank milk and hot tea, something that he had not done during his illness, the physicians having forbidden his eating or drinking anything warm. They said such food was instrumental in causing hemorrhages. Today Mr. Willaman was strong enough to walk upstairs without assistance, and he appears to be recovering, having had no hemorrhages.

N. H. Willaman feels well and strong this morning. He rested well during the night, and he ate a hearty breakfast. Friends called, today, and he was able receive them. He feels that he is cured, and his waking hours, for the most part, are spent in giving thanks to God. Mr. Willaman still reclines in bed, although physically able to arise. He says he will wait until God commands him to get up. Tuesday morning, prompted by the voice of God, Mr. Willaman says, he summoned to his residence an INDEPENDENT reporter.

"To correct a wrong impression that has gone abroad" said he, "I want you to say in your paper today that while I am healed, it is not the work of myself, nor of the Rev. Mr. Simpson, nor of the Rev. Mr. Myland nor of any other of God's creatures: it was God himself. The Divine Healer is the Lord Jesus. Once before in my life I was cured by the Great Healer. Three years ago I came home from a Columbus sanitarium, healed, the doctors said. A week afterwards I was as bad as ever.

"Then I went to Cleveland, where I met the Rev D. W. Myland, pastor of the Central avenue Union church, and a firm believer in the works of the Lord. I placed my trust in God. One day Mr. Myland and I went to the lakeside, and he immersed me. All the time I prayed for my restoration to health, and God answered me. He sent me home a well man. Most people had expected to see me return a corpse.

"But as the years rolled by my faith wavered. I grew ill, and instead of calling upon God for help, I accepted the aid of man. As I might have expected, I sunk lower and lower, and then the light burst upon me again, and I knew I was with God. The change came, and glory be to Him above, I shall soon be a stronger and better man in every sense, than ever before. I feel that now I am as close to the Almighty as man can ever be."

MRS. MILLARD'S TESTIMONY.

She is Mr. Willaman's Sister and Has Also Been Saved.

The family of Mr. Willaman believed that he was dying at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He had had twenty-one hemorrhages of the lungs in less than two weeks. Then he ordered that his medicine be thrown where it could never again be found, saying that he was beyond the aid of human science, and that Almighty God alone could heal him.

Mrs. C. D. Millard, of Cleveland, sister of Mr. Willaman, who arrived in Massillon, on Saturday, is a member of the mercy and help department of the Woodland Avenue Methodist church. At one time she was a nurse, but now she devotes her whole time to work among the destitute and degraded of the slums. Mrs. Millard was a resident of Massillon for many years.

"When I was notified that my brother was so low last Thursday," said she today, "I went at once to Mr. Myland, who is mine as well as my brother's personal friend, and asked that he and his band pray that Mr. Willaman be brought to realize God's power, as he had once before. They prayed continuously, and are praying yet. And thank God, He has heard. Nobody has more reason to be thankful to the Lord than I. It has only been two years since I lay stricken with paralysis, the doctors predicting my death, saying that there was not the slightest chance of my recovery. I prayed that I might be spared at least until my poor husband, who was then on his death bed, had passed away.

"I was willing to die afterwards. But a voice came to me saying: 'Do you place your husband before God?' I saw my mistake and prayed again. Instantly I felt better, and closed my lips against medicine. The physicians forced it between my teeth, however, although they afterwards admitted that it was not an agent in effecting my recovery. They said I was past the point where human science could aid me. But God could, and he did, and I have been well ever since."

In reply to a telegram sent Sunday, the Rev. D. W. Myland sent this letter:

MY DEAR FRIENDS: Your telegram received last evening at church. I do not see the way clear at all to get away, and yet it is in my heart to go. We have been much in prayer for you, dear brother, and the dear Lord assures us that "all is well." God does not somehow give me liberty to go, but is restraining me; I think he is teaching us to "look unto Him" Though I am held here by engagements and work, yet if I had His will and "orders" to go, I would certainly drop everything and do so. I hope to have a letter from you at once giving details as to the condition of things; and in the meantime we continue to pray for you.

Yours in the love of Jesus,
D. W. MYLAND.

THE PHYSICIANS' VIEW.

A Carefully Prepared Statement From their Standpoint.

The attending physicians, today, stated that Mr. Willaman was at no time considered by them to be in immediate danger; that the hemorrhages were very slight and that it is questionable whether in the so-called twenty-two hemorrhages there was a loss of that many ounces of blood. Also that the hemorrhages were diminishing in frequency and quantity; that Mr. Willaman was not so weak and wasted but that he might have gotten up, at any time during his illness, and walked about the house without assistance: that Mr. Willaman had an exaggerated idea of the gravity of his condition, and that through his will being powerfully influenced and his attention being attracted from himself to other objects, present *apparent* change has been brought about.

A SIMILAR CASE.

John Melvin and His Remarkable Recovery.

A case similar to Mr. Willaman's, and yet widely different, is that of John Melvin, who is employed as a bartender in the saloon of E. L. Royer. Once he was the personification of health and strength—an athlete, a circus performer, who held men in his arms and on his shoulders and who could leap from the ground to the shoulders of a man upon a man While with Mr. Wetter's circus, about three years ago, he contracted muscular rheumatism. He suffered untold agonies, at one time being threatened with paralysis of the brain, at others having heart trouble, and frequently being unable to walk. He took medicine enough to float a ship, and he was treated by dozens of doctors. "Last August," said he, "I went to Mt. Clemens, hoping to find relief I came home nearly blind, and as full of pain and misery as a man can be. Then I thought, what is the use of it all? I threw my medicine away on September 1 of this year, and since then I have improved wonderfully. I feel better than I have before in two years. I take a drink of whisky every day, but no medicine I can't say that I have prayed any, either. I don't know what brought it all about, but it's a fact, nevertheless."

DOUBLED CIRCULATION

"Want Column" Advertisers Receive Good News.

Beginning this week, patrons of THE INDEPENDENT want columns will derive a very great additional advantage, as the entire department, heretofore published in the daily edition only, will be inserted also in the semi-weekly edition. This will bring to the department several thousand new readers, located in the country round about Massillon. Advertisers under the heads of "Help Wanted," "For Sale or Exchange," and, to a considerable extent, under all heads, will certainly feel the advantage of this large circulation. The want columns for years have offered to Massillonians the easiest method of satisfying many needs, and with doubled circulation will come doubled usefulness. Six insertions in the want columns cost only twenty-five cents. It is seldom indeed that an advertisement in that department fails to bring responses, as every patron knows.

JAMES N. DOXSEE IN CONTEMPT.

He Proposes to Go to Jail Rather than Relent.

CANTON, Nov. 22.—The proceedings in contempt instituted against James N. Doxsee came up this morning before Judge McCarty. Mr Doxsee still refused to answer the questions submitted and was ordered placed in jail until such a time as he sees fit to obey the order of court. This affair grew out of the case of Andrew Biggar's executor vs. Harriet B. Doxsee, James N. Doxsee and others recently begun in court to set aside a transfer of the Doxsee property, in East Main street, alleged to have been executed to defraud creditors. James N. Doxsee received $2,700 of the sum paid for the property and refuses to disclose the whereabouts of the money. The court advised Mr. Doxsee that the money should be turned over to the receiver appointed until the final hearing of the case, but the latter prefered to go to jail rather than surrender the amount.

Two kinds of women need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates and cures. It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life;" for women expecting to become mothers, making delivery easy and almost painless: for mothers who are nursing and exhausted: for every woman who is run-down, delicate or overworked. For all the disorders, diseases and weaknesses of women, Favorite Prescription is specific.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by L. T. Baltzly.

THREE HOURS ENOUGH.

Mr. Doxsee Decided to Obey the Court's Order.

HE TURNS OVER THE $2,000.

The Hallock-Carnes Case Goes Over Because of Judge Baldwin's Illness—The Dominick Tyler Examination Brought to an End—Minor Court Notes.

CANTON, Nov. 23.—James N. Doxsee, of Massillon, who was placed in jail, yesterday, for contempt of court, has been released. About three hours of confinement were sufficient to induce Mr Doxsee to surrender $2,000 of the $2,700 he retained against the order of the court. The balance may be retained by Mrs. Harriet Doxsee as a homestead lien and possibly cannot be recovered. When arraigned in court, Monday, Mr. Doxsee refused to turn over $2,700 to the receiver appointed to take charge of the proceeds of the sale of the Doxsee homestead, alleged to have been transferred to defraud creditors, saying he would rather go to jail than disclose the whereabouts of the money.

The case of Ohio vs. Albert A. Hallock and James Carnes, of Massillon, who were indicted for embezzlement has been been passed until the next assignment, owing to the illness of Judge Baldwin, one of the lawyers employed by the defense. Quigly and Owens' trial will follow the Tyler verdict. Both are charged with burglary and larceny.

The examination into the mental condition of Dominick Tyler has been concluded and the case will go to the jury this afternoon. The verdict will decide whether or not Mr. Tyler is sane enough to be tried for embezzlement and forgery, for which he was indicted by the grand jury.

The jury in the Fox lake ditch appeal case of John O. Clapper and others vs. the commissioners of Stark and Wayne counties was impanelled and sworn on Monday. Today the jury will view the premises by order of the probate court. The hearing will follow.

Barbara Eckroate has been appointed guardian of Louis Eckroate, of Bethlehem township. A final account has been filed in the estate of John Whitmer, of Massillon. The will of Louis Hoffer, of Louisville, has been admitted to probate. In the estate of Harmon Schriver, of Massillon, the trustees of St. Paul's Lutheran church have been granted leave to amend answer and cross petition. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Zintsmaster, of Navarre.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William E. Eckroate and Sophia Halter, and W. D. Powers and Emma Gabele, of Massillon and David Smith and Almeda L. Hoover, of Waynesburg.

NEWS FROM CANAL FULTON.

Elliott Lodge Election—Massillon Visitors—Sunday School Work.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 23.—Henry Hiser a young native of this place was arrested by a deputy sheriff of Cuyahoga county. A delicate charge was preferred against the young man by a daughter of Mr. Howard Cole, a former resident here, but now a citizen of the above mentioned county....At the annual election of Elliott Lodge F., & A. M. held last week, the following officers were elected: J. H. Focht, W. M., Wm. Stover, S. W.; A. J. Kittenger, J. W., W. E. Moulton, secretary; E. R. Held, treasurer; J. A. Burkholder, S. D.; Otis Stover, J. D.; S. G. Ott, tyler....The Lawrence township Sabbath school convention held a meeting at the Reformed church Sunday afternoon. The principal speaker was Mr. Heckman, of Massillon....Henry A. Gekeler, of Iowa, will deliver his popular lecture on "Cant" in the Reformed church, Tuesday evening November 23rd. The lecture comes highly recommended and a good entertainment is promised....Mr. J. W. Rayl, who was injured by falling down stairs a week ago is able to be around again....The Hon. S. A. Conrad and wife and Mr. I. M. Taggart and wife, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the residence of Mr. George Stover, east of town....The Fulton Tool Works are so rushed with orders that they are now running day and night, besides increasing the number of hands. They contemplate building an addition to their plant...The Fulton Creamery which was once quite an institution here, but went down in the general depression that occured at that time, is again doing business at the same old stand. It is in the hands of reliable, experienced men, and we believe that it will yet justify the expectations of its founders, that of being profitable to its patrons, as well as to the community in general.

A BAPTISMAL FONT.

One Presented to St, Paul's Lutheran Church on Sunday.

A beautiful white marble baptismal font, presented to St. Paul's church by the young people through the Luther League, was dedicated at the morning service Sunday. The pastor, presenting it in behalf of the young people and receiving it in the name of the congregation, in his remarks referred to the stone erected by Samuel to make a covenant, and said that this stone would always remind the people of the covenant made with God in baptism, and though they may have broken their part of the covenant, it would always remind them that God still kept His part and would be ready to receive as many again as would repent. When the voices of all present will be hushed in death, may it still stand as an admonition "to repent and be baptized into the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, for the promise is to you and your children."

Now is the time to subscribe.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor on the Contra-Costa *News*, Martinez, Cal., writes; "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first botule benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WILL HAVE AN ELECTION.

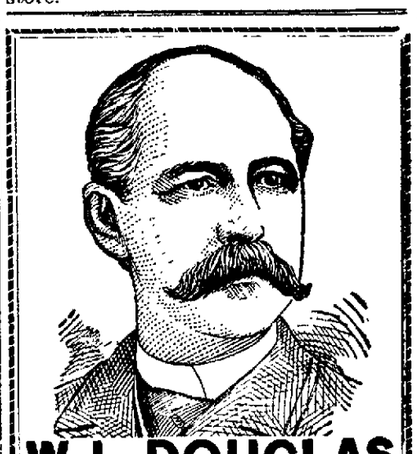
Bolivar People Must Soon Vote on Local Option Again.

BOLIVAR, Nov. 25.—Thursday, roast turkey and chicken will form the menu features on the bill of fare, and we wonder if those to whom the Lord has been extremely gracious, as to permit them to have their tables loaded with all the delicacies of the season, will, while stuffing themselves; remember their less-fortunate neighbors who may have to be content with a "crust?"..A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Olnhausen, on Thursday last. This makes the the second daughter. Mr. Olnhausen is in New York state filling an engagement with a theatrical troup, as leading violinist....W. E. Lash has been circulating a petition for the purpose of calling an election for local option in the township, December 23, when the two years will expire. We are told that he has ninety or more names....The ladies of the G. A. R. have succeeded beyond their expectations in soliciting for the supper on Thanksgiving evening. They met with blank refusals at several places, otherwise they were well treated. If the weather is favorable a very large attendance is positive....Mrs. John Zoff has accepted a position as head cook, in a hotel, at Oak Harbor. Her family will remain in Bolivar.

John Lenhart has gone to Canal Dover where he expects to make his home for the future..The schools will close Wednesday and not open till Monday of next week..."Literary" at Riverdale school house every Friday evening, quite a number of the young people of the village attend, and always report a good time...Mabel, daughter of Stewart Hickmund, died of diphtheria last Thursday, and was buried Friday in Lawrence cemetery. The mother is suffering with the same disease, but at present writing is considered out of danger. No other families are afflicted and it is thought that it will not spread...Harry Smith won his suit against the railroad company. He lost an arm a year ago and has succeeded in securing a judgment of $3,500..O. W. Keefer returned from Ada, where he has been assisting his brother in plastering.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the greatest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys and youths.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Suhr & Zepp.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Evelyn Albrecht is visiting in Norwalk.

Miss Emma Wolf, of North Lawrence, has taken a position in Mrs. C. Siebold's store.

Mrs. McCue and Miss McCue expect to go abroad in February. They will take the southern route to Genoa.

The lecture on "The Genius of Expression," by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, will be delivered at the Armory on January 3d.

Captain John Anderson, of the local Salvation Army corps, arrived home, Monday, from Mansfield, where he organized a corps.

The choral society of St. John's church will give a Thanksgiving praise service next Sunday evening. A fine programme is being prepared.

At the Saturday session of the industrial school, of St. John's church, there were in attendance 109 pupils and twenty-two teachers.

The W. & L. E. railroad has entered into a contract with the officials of the village of Orrville to maintain an arc light at their station for the benefit of the patrons of the road.

Curtis Biteman, of West Lebanon, was accidentally shot in the face by a companion one day last week while out quail hunting. A number of shot lodged in his face, producing an ugly wound.

The employes of the W. & L. E. received their pay for October, Tuesday, November 23. The entire pay roll will amount to $75,000, the largest ever made by the company, and fully $50,000 will be received by employes residing in Massillon.

Jerusha Dow's family album, a series of living pictures, thirty-three in number, will be shown on Friday evening, December 3rd, in the Presbyterian chapel. A brief description of her numerous relatives will be given by Aunt Jerusha.

Representative-elect John P. Jones came to town Monday morning, and when asked whom he would recommend as his successor as district mine inspector, said: "There are 108 applicants, and they are all my friends. I recommend them all."

The Howells Mining company's new mine at East Greenville will be turning out coal by the latter part of this week. The W. & L. E. switch to the mine was completed Sunday and was personally superintended by Superintendent F. J. Stout. Fully 100 men were employed on the switch Sunday to secure its completion.

The marriage of Miss Nora Belle Robinett, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Robinett, of Beach City, to Mr. William H. Evans will take place on December 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Robinett residence. Mr. Evans is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Evans, of Justus, and is well known in Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will be at home after December 15, at the corner of Rain avenue and North Walnut street, Youngstown.

The commissioners of Wayne and Stark counties have granted the Newman Creek ditch improvement. The ditch is to start at a point one and one-half miles east of Orrville, thence east about four miles to the Stark county line and one and one-half miles into this county. The ditch will not be a very expensive one, as it is mostly widening and straightening. Ex-County Surveyor Phil Markley, of Wayne county, was appointed engineer.

The funeral of Jacob Paul took place from St. Joseph's church, Monday morning. The local branches of the Modern Knights and the Protective Home Circle, and the Harmonia band, of which organization Mr. Paul was a member, attended the services, marching from the house to the church. The pall bearers were Henry Holtzbach, Charles Shearer and William Dantz, of the Modern Knights, and Thomas McGuire, Joseph Bruny and Edward Dodd, of the Protective Home Circle.

The Orrville Crescent says that I. A. Blackstone, a promising farmer in the south part of town, has sold 1,600 bushels of potatoes raised from fifteen acres this year and has 250 bushels stored away in his cellar, which if sold at the prices now obtained for potatoes would bring enough to pay for the seed used in planting last spring and pay all expenses of harvesting the crop. He received $885 for the selected potatoes and $45 for the seconds, or a total of $930, leaving a net profit of $62 per acre.

Mr. John Longenfelt and Miss Louisa [illegible]inger were married by the Rev. James [illegible]nn, in St. Mary's church, at 7:30 [illegible]lock, Wednesday morning. John [illegible]ch was the groom's best man, and Miss Anna Longenfelt was the bridesmaid. Mr. Longenfelt, who resides just north of town, is well and favorably known, and Mrs. Longfelt, in the brief time that she has resided in Massillon, has everywhere made friends, who now shower upon the young couple their congratulations and best wishes.

David I. Baker, of Napoleon, O., was in Massillon, Saturday, and he bade Mrs. Arthur Iler be of good cheer—that a little time was all that was required to establish the justice of his and her and seventy-eight others' claims to portions of 160 acres of the most valuable land in the city of Philadelphia. "The ninety-nine year lease that our ancestor, Col. Jacob Baker, granted just after the Revolution," he told them, "has long since expired, and the time is near at hand when this $300,000,000 estate will be divided among us."

Mr. William F. Powers and Miss Emma E. Gabele were married, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. James Kuhn, at the rectory of St Mary's church. Miss Regina Fick was bridesmaid, and Mr. Harvey Murray was best man. The bride wore a light tan colored dress trimmed with white silk and lace. Miss Fick wore a fawn colored dress trimmed with pink silk and lace. After the ceremony a supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, 68 South Erie street. The groom is a valued conductor employed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Powers will make their home in Massillon.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES.

An Important Meeting Held Here Tuesday.

PLANS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS.

Trustees Talk Matters Over and Say That the Institution Will be Ready for the Reception of Four Hundred Patients by Next Summer.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital, George D. Copeland, of Marion, B. F. Perry, jr., of Jefferson, Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, and S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, spent Tuesday in the city inspecting the work in progress and holding their annual meeting. The report to the governor was considered, and the secretary was instructed to put it in proper form for adoption. The interior work in the buildings under roof will be completed by the holidays, and the landscape work will be continued as long as the weather will permit. The water tower will also be completed without delay. The institution will probably be in readiness to receive patients by June first of next year when about four hundred can be accomodated. Ultimately the hospital will provide ample accomodations for fully two thousand patients, as there are from twenty-two to twenty-four buildings to be erected.

The trustees are confident of receiving a liberal appropriation from the next legislature but have not decided upon the exact sum they will ask for. It will include, however, a sufficient sum to operate and maintain the institution, in addition to a fund for continuing the construction work, probably several hundred thousand dollars for the latter purpose alone.

"It is possible," Dr. Carpenter said, "that all Stark county patients in the Toledo state hospital will be transferred to Massillon, but it would be better for you should this not be the case, for your quota would be materially reduced and when the limit is reached other patients would necessarily be placed in the county infirmary until such a time as they could be received. It will also be necessar, to re-district the state, and possibly two or more of the ten counties now sending patients to the Cleveland state hospital will be included in those assigned to Massillon."

The engine, dynamos and motors, which will furnish light and power to the institution, were given an eight hours' test, last night, and the final test is being made today under the direction of Superintendent Richards of the hospital, and Expert Sherwood, of E. P. Roberts & Co., electrical and mechanical engineers, of Cleveland. Mr. Richards says the test has proven successful beyond his expectations and the best he has ever made. The machines will be operated for ten days at least.

Contractors' estimates aggregating $18,900 were approved.

NOTES FROM DALTON.

Massillon Lawyers Take Part in a Suit for Damages.

DALTON, Nov. 22.—A. E Saunders, of this place, has brought suit against Ernest Breckner, a saloonkeeper, for an account of $147.90 for lumber, labor and material furnished. The attorneys are R. W. McCaughey, of Massillon, for the plaintiff, and John Moir, of Wooster, and John Garrett, of Massillon, for the defendant. The defendant filed a motion demanding the constable to set off his homestead in the sum of $500, on the ground that he is the head and the support of a family and a resident of the state of Ohio. The court sustained the motion...Mrs. Jennie Jameson was crossing the street, last Sunday morning, when she slipped and fell, dislocating her elbow...The first lecture of the Dalton lecture course was delivered on Friday night by Dr. J. H. McCrory, of Pittsburg. Subject, "Lion in the Way."

Teachers' Institute.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Perry and Tuscarawas Township Teachers' Association held last Saturday afternoon, it was decided to take up our regular work for the winter, and the next regular session will be held at Myers's district, two miles southwest of Massillon, on Saturday, Dec. 11. It is earnestly hoped that all the teachers of Perry and Tuscarawas townships will avail themselves of this opportunity and attend this meeting and do all in their power to co-operate with the officers and make this meeting and the meetings of this winter come up to the high standard that they have attained in the past. It is also urged that the teachers attend this meeting as several matters of importance to the teachers are to come before the association and be disposed of, the following interesting programme has been arranged: Class Drill Number in Grammar—E. G Bowers; Errors in Written Solutions of Problems—H. H. Gallatin; School Legislation—D. W. Walter; Evolution—G. R. Snavely; The Teacher as a Moral Factor—S. F. Christman. The association begins at 1:30 p. m. by order of the president, F. A. Hanna.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

SOME HEAVY SENTENCES

Illegal Liquor Selling Brings Down Reproof.

WORK AT THE COURT HOUSE.

The Dominick Tyler Hearing Continued—Judge McCarty Tells Law-Breakers That They Must Expect no Leniency From Him—Probate Court and Real Estate.

CANTON, Nov. 22.—Judge McCarty devoted the morning to the motion docket, and this afternoon the examination into the mental condition of Dominick Tyler was resumed. The motion to require the prosecutor to file a bill of particulars in the case of Ohio vs. John W. Myers was overruled. This motion was argued last week, but was taken under advisement by the court. Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, and John C. Welty, of Canton, represented Mr. Myers, and Prosecutor Pomerene was assisted by Judge Baldwin.

M. Bast, of Canton, who last week pleaded guilty to two indictments, violating the local option law and keeping his saloon open on Sunday, was arranged this morning. The sentences imposed were $75 fine and 15 days imprisonment in the workhouse for the first offense, and $35 fine and 15 days imprisonment for the latter. Mr. Bast also pays the cost of prosecution. John Loutzenheiser was next arraigned. He pleaded guilty to keeping open on Sunday and was sentenced to the workhouse for twenty days and fined $50 and the cost of prosecution. Two indictments were returned against Mr. Loutzenheiser for violating the Sunday closing law, but the second was passed. Loutzenheiser operates a saloon in Saxton street, which thoroughfare, the court claimed, was a resort for thieves and thugs, and a severe lecture was administered. The prisoner was warned that no leniency would be shown if he was again indicted. Loutzenheiser promised to observe and faithfully obey the laws.

J. H. Reigner, treasurer of the Stark county Democratic executive committee, has filed with the clerk of courts a statement of money received and expended for the campaign and election, between September 7 and November 22, 1897. The total receipts from candidats are given at $1860. The entire sum was paid out, leaving debts unpaid amounting to $24.95.

The will of Peter Shaeffer, of Sandy township, has been admitted to probate and Lizzie B. Shaeffer has been appointed executrix. Jennie Reinoehl has been appointed guardian of Vinnie and Samuel Reinoehl; of Tuscarawas township. Additional bond has been filed and approved in the estate of John G. Warwick, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of William Everitt, of Sugar Creek township. The will of Catharine Essig, of Plain township, has been admitted to probate. Martha Draband, aged 11 years and a resident of Canton, was today sentenced to the girls' industrial school at Delaware, on the charge of truancy.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George E. Grant and Anna Johnson, of Massillon; Frank L. Nitzel and Grace Keith, of Minerva, and L. E. Crissinger and Naomi W. Totten, of Minerva.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Peter Sailer by his administrator to Clara Z. Hunt, part of lot 497 in the first ward, $14,000.

Joseph Donat to M. Hinkley and Carrie Laylin, part of lot 2491 in the first ward, $300.

P. G. Albright's administrator to the city of Massillon, out lots 42, 43, 44 in the third ward, $850.

Marshall A. Hall to A. Clementz, lot 1161 in the third ward, $1,200

Caroline Klotz to George Snyder, lot 2035 in the third ward, quit claim, $1.

William Shedron to Gustave Hermann, lot 2056 in the third ward, $100.

Martin Nist to Louis Shauf, part of lot 2910, in the Fourth ward, $2,500.

Frank E. Hartzell to J. S. Firestone, lot No. 2978, in the First ward, $300.

Samuel D. Irwin to Angeline Harmony, lot No. 111 in the First ward, $400.

R. B. Heaton to Anna Logan, lots 443 and 442, in the First ward, $1,680.

Isaac H. Smith to H. A. Stage, lot 2591, in the Second ward, $1,200.

Kate Loftus, by the sheriff, to Samuel Grim, part of lots 570 and 571, in the Third ward, $1,550.

William Rommel to the Canton Brewing Company, lot 1045, in the Third ward, $250.

STRICKEN BY PARALYSIS.

Conrad Klein Very Low at Crystal Spring—Death of Miss Klein.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 23.—Conrad Klein was attacked with a stroke of paralysis, on Friday night, which rendered him speechless, and he is now in a critical condition...The death of Miss Estella Klein, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Klein, occurred at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. The cause of her death was typhoid fever, of which she had been a sufferer for the past four weeks. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Burial in the Massillon cemetery. The family of the deceased have the sympathy of the entire community...Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kiefer, a daughter.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Nov 23, 1897:

MEN.

Bruigman, Eph	Keith, Thos
Christopher, R.	Reese, Abram
Craig, J. A.	Simpavin, Isaac
Devey, Jno.	Shultz, Julius
Dumro, Ludwig	Shupe, S. A.
Hertzel, Jacob	Torgler, Sam
Hollerback, Louis	W. Wilhelm, Geo.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

A GREAT SHIP BURNS.

Cargo with $100,000 Destroyed and Vessel Ruined.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The ship Port Patrick, of the Port line, Glasgow, was almost wholly destroyed by fire at the East river dock A cargo worth $100,000 was lost, including a great quantity of oils. Cause unknown. A terrific explosion followed. The vessel was valued at $100,000.

THREATENED TO RESIGN

Councilman Geltz Goes Gunning for His Constituents.

HE ACCOMPLISHES HIS END.

The Compensation Properly Due This City Engineer Discussed—Mr. Borton Expresses a Preference for a Salary—Minor Public Matters Taken Up and Settled.

Councilman Geltz threatened to resign at the Tuesday night meeting, and the compensation of the city engineer was discussed. Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks the council met in regular session, with all members present except Mr. Paul.

The street commissioner reported his expenditures, during the two weeks ending November 20th, at $112.65. The amount was paid on Mr. Smith's motion. The mayor reported having notified Frederick Loeffler to place fire escapes on his building in South Erie street, and persons interested of the intention of the council to appropriate certain land for street purposes. Both reports were accepted and filed.

A petition read by Clerk Haring requesting the council to place an electric light at the intersection of Plum and Cypress streets, was signed by U. J. Darr and twenty-two other citizens. The matter was placed in the hands of the light committee on Mr. Smith's motion. A petition for the improvement of Raspberry street, signed by Philip Fisher and others, was referred to the street and alley committee.

The street and alley committee reported having let the contract for filling the Danner alley to Joseph Herman, he being the lowest bidder. Accepted on Mr. Reay's motion. Mr. Herman's bid was 11¾ cents.

The proposed purchase of a team of new horses for the fire department, prompted some discussion as to the condition of that fund. Clerk Haring at the request of President Brown, investigated and reported that the fund referred to contained no money unappropriated for other use. Mr. Kramer stated that suitable horses could be secured in Canton, by trading one or both of those in use at present and by paying a cash bonus. On Mr. Geltz's motion the report was referred to the ways and means committee.

A resolution by Mr. Kramer instructing the clerk to advertise for bids for furnishing the city coal beginning December 1st, was adopted.

A resolution presented by Mr. Geltz was afterward tabled on his own motion. The resolution instructed the water committee of the council, to notify the Water Company to lower the pipes in West Tremont street, if occasioned by the grade in progress there. The resolution was framed by Superintendent Inman, of the Water Company, but the council objects to the city paying for this work.

Mr. Geltz again presented the Summit street improvement question and a spirited discussion followed.

Mr. Geltz claimed that the committee had promised him faithfully to make the improvements necessary, and that that promise had caused him to hesitate in presenting his resignation, already drawn up and then lying in his desk. "The promise has not been fulfilled," said Mr. Geltz, "but unless it is it will cost the city more to elect another member as my successor."

Mr. Kramer came to the rescue by presenting a resolution authorizing the street and alley committee to award the contract for making the much desired fill in Summit street to the lowest bidder, providing not more than $100 is expended. The resolution was then adopted. Weeks ago the street and alley committee was empowered to spend $100 on Summit street, as the result of Mr. Geltz's efforts, but no action was taken. It was claimed that the fill could not be made for that amount.

Mr. Kouth's motion instructing the street commissioner to place ashes on the sidewalk abutting Mrs. Lyons's property, in Duncan street, and charge the expense to the property, was agreed to.

The approved bills were read and orders authorized when Mr. Geltz moved to return to miscellaneous business. This was brought about by Engineer Borton requesting payment of a bill for supplies for his office. It seems that the office of engineer was created by a former council, but no ordinance fixing a salary or any rate of compensation for services whatever is on record. The engineer says he has always received $5 per day for city work, but of late there has been serious objections to approving his bills, and especially those for office rent and supplies. Engineer Borton says he would prefer to work for a fixed salary, so the matter was referred to the judiciary committee for investigation, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Kramer's motion to adjourn for two weeks was agreed to.

Saves Doctor's Bills

by regulating the bowels, thereby preventing a thousand and one derangements of the system which follow neglect of this precaution. Once used for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are always in favor. They're purely vegetable and far better, as a liver pill, than blue pills or calomel. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular—not to constipate.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

The Philosophy of Thanksgiving Day Discussed.

THANKSGIVING A RELATIVE TERM.

Some People Think That One Can Always be Grateful—Others Consider That It Takes a Long Stretch of Imagination When the Books Balance the Wrong Way.

Mayor Schott was asked whether the average family was really thankful, or whether Thanksgiving Day was an iridescent dream. "I believe," said he, "that the latter comes nearest to the fact or the truth. I think that most people care more for the turkey than for the President's proclamation." Continuing the Mayor said: "A man should always be thankful, presuming it might be worse than it really is."

"Why are Republicans thankful?"

"Very likely for turkey."

"Why are Democrats thankful?"

"Because they are naturally a thankful class of people."

"For what does the city of Massillon give thanks?"

"For her excellent administration."

This is the profound thought of Walter H. McLain: "Mankind should be thankful that it is no worse than it is."

The question was asked of J. F Pocock whether a man could be truly thankful when the sum total of misfortunes exceeded the sum total of benefits. "I am of the opinion," said he, "that man has little to be thankful for. One might, however, be thankful that his condition is no worse, but considering the question generally, the individual would necessarily exert himself to make that confession."

H. C Brown, president of the city council, says a man whose benefits are continually exceeded by his misfortunes, can be thankful that his condition is not worse. "Perhaps the city" he said, "should be most thankful for its good roads."

City Clerk Haring, when questioned as to what the city of Massillon gives thanks for, said: "For its progress in getting out of debt. The Republican party," he said, "is thankful that it is in power, and Democrats should be thankful they are not in power."

Dr. J. F. Gardner, of West Brookfield, made a trip to Massillon today, and his heart, too, was filled with thankfulness. "Here I am alive," said he, "and I don't deserve it, and besides, is not our esteemed friend, T. Schott, soon to be re-elected mayor of Massillon?"

Robert H. Folger is of the opinion that any man has sufficient reason to be thankful, even though his misfortunes exceed his benefits. "Many people think this is a very wicked world" continued Mr. Folger, "but I do not. The city of Massillon should be thankful that its government is no worse than it is. The Republican party has many things to be thankful for. The most important is that it is again in power and will have an opportunity to fulfill its promise."

NAVARRE, Nov. 24.—"We should rejoice tomorrow," said Mayor Stahl to his fellow citizens, "that arrests are becoming scarcely more than semi-yearly affairs, and that we constitute one of the greatest and most orderly towns in the state. While we are all Democrats, we should be thankful that there is no probability of John R. McLean's going to the senate."

DALTON, Nov. 24.—"Give up thanks, brethren, that we were not in Stark county on Nov 2." Thus Dalton's Democratic mayor, C. J. Harrold, addressed his constituents, today.

THE ALUMNI'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Arrangements Now in Progress—Other Navarre News.

NAVARRE, Nov. 25.—Miss Clara Quigley, who has been spending the past week with her parents, returned to Akron, Monday...The new library arrived on Monday, and was placed in readiness at the postoffice, Postmaster Joseph H. Thomas taking charge of it...The Navarre High School Alumni Association will give an entertainment in the high school building, New Year's eve. Each member is expected to pay for as many guests as they invite. A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, November 30, at the home of Miss Linda Hug, to make further arrangements...Mrs. Jos. Burgert, of Canal Fulton, visited over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Stoner...Father Miller became quite ill during early mass on Sunday morning. He was conveyed to his home, and was unable to attend to his duties during Sunday.

MT. EATON NOTES.

Visitors from Massillon—Many Personal Happenings.

MT. EATON, Nov. 23.—Orlando Smith died Sunday night, at 11:45 o'clock, of Bright's disease...Mr. and Mrs Harry L. McLain, H. P. Harrison and Miss Lola M. Gribble, of Massillon, were visitors at the American Hotel, Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Sauvain, of Dalton, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruch...Edward Jeandervine has returned from Cleveland, bringing a wife with him. Success is the wish of his many friends...Dr. and Mrs. F. M Marshall visited in Applecreek, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs J B West.

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A FRIEND OF THE GREENBACK.

His Voice Raised at Newman—News From the Hill.

NEWMAN, Nov. 24.—As the convening of congress draws nearer, we notice that the agitation increases to retire the three hundred and fort-six million dollars of greenbacks now in circulation. This recalls to memory when similar legislation was acted upon by congress during President McKinley's first term, when he represented the old seventeenth district and his vote was recorded against the further retirement of the legal tender money, even when so worthy a colleague as the lamented James A. Garfield voted for it, thereby demonstrating while a mere novice in politics, his personal convictions on important legislation, and while making his campaign against General Wiley, of Wooster, in a gerrymandered Democratic district, in 1878, this same vote rendered him material assistance. And now that the greenback has increased in value until today, its purchasing power is as great as any money on top of the earth, we can see no just reason why it should be retired, or even taken out of circulation to be held as a reserve, as suggested by Secretary Gage. The common people can receive nothing better to take the place of the greenback in any shape, form or manner and they are the people who will be compelled to foot the bill for all experimenting, for what is gained by a few people will of necessity have to be paid by the many. The greenback has served, and is serving our purpose so well, that we believe in the motto to let "well enough alone."

Some coal miners were idle part of last week, owing to the scarcity of railroad cars, but they are all in operation this week so far...Ed F. Davies and sister Margaret, of Massillon, and George Aultman, of Orrville, spent last Sunday at the Findley residence....Grandma Edwards started Monday for Youngstown, where she expects to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pearce....The Rev. James Lister, formerly pastor of our village, but now a resident of Cleveland, preached an eloquent sermon last Sunday evening to the admiration of his many friends....The Standford sisters and a gentleman escort of East Greenville, made a pleasant visit to their aunt, Mrs. Jennie Reese, last Sunday....Mr. Llewellyn Williams, of Massillon, was out here and assisted Mr. Wm. Everhard in locating a drill hole to catch some coal that was left by the Youngstown Coal Co Mr. Everhard is now taking out some coal that finds a ready market, owing to its excellent quality...Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Genoa, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, of East Greenville, spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rummins...We are pleased to learn that the contest for the appointment of district inspector of mines for this district is being conducted in a friendly manner, each applicant working on his own merits to the best possible advantage. They all claim to have the North Lawrence stateman's endorsement.

MR. TYLER IS SANE.

His Trial for Embezzlement will Follow—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Nov. 24.—Dominick Tyler was pronounced to be sane by the jury, late Tuesday afternoon, and his trial for embezzlement and forgery will follow. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tyler were in the court room when the verdict was announced, and the finding did not visibly affect either. Four ballots were taken by the jury before a decision was reached. Judge McCarty is engaged today hearing the case of Ohio vs. Quigley, who is charged with burglary and robbery.

The jury in the Fox lake appeal case visited the premises Tuesday. They will report in court Friday morning, when the hearing will be resumed.

In the estate of Gertrude Martin, of Massillon, the application to probate the will has been continued. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Aaron Best, of Canton. Inventory and appraisement, also a petition to sell real estate and personal property have been filed in the assignment of C. Oscar Oleson, of Massillon. Probate sale has been ordered.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert George Nonamaker and Anna Carruthers, of Massillon and James A. Payne and Maggie F. Keefe, of Canton.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines This Month.

On December 6th, 7th and 20th and 21st, Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Anybody may take advantage of the low rates Full information free upon application to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

SEED SELECTION.

Principles Governing the Intelligent Selection of Seed For Sowing.

No farm practice yields more beneficial results than the careful selection of seed With a view to assisting beginners are here appended some helpful information from the last agriculture year book:

The principles governing seed selection depend largely upon the kind of seed and the object of the crop, whether size, quality or earliness of the latter is most desired It also makes some difference whether the plants are to be grown for forage or seed Certain climates, soils and fertilizers tend to seed production rather than to vegetative development, and a plant may be cultivated and selected for its seed producing capacity until a strain of seed is obtained which tends to yield plants possessing similar seed fertility If quality rather than quantity of crop be the object, the selection of seed must follow a certain line in order to secure plants of the desired characteristics.

Seed may be selected according to its origin, color, form (considering especially whether it is plump or wrinkled), size and weight, it being taken for granted that the selection shall be made only from sound, pure and germinable stock It is thought by some that the value of seed varies in certain cases according to the part of the plant or fruit from which it comes An experiment made in Georgia with cotton showed that the bottom bolls produced seed which gave a heavier yield than that from the upper bolls, the yield in the former case amounting to 1,043 pounds of seed cotton per acre as compared with a yield of 750 pounds in the latter This was undoubtedly due to the fact that the lower bolls contained larger and heavier seed rather than because the seed came from a certain part of the plant

Many trials have been made of corn selected from the tips and butts of the ears Sometimes one and sometimes the other kind of kernels give the best crop It is quite likely that this variation results from the difference in size and weight of the different kernels taken from the same ear In the case of the parsley, carrot, parsnip and other umbelliferous plants it is commonly supposed that the central stalk produces the best seeds This may be due to the fact that such seeds are frequently larger and heavier than those from the lateral shoots

The degree of maturity of seed when harvested is an important factor in determining its value. Many experiments have been made with immature seed, resulting in the conclusion that such seed produces, as a general thing, smaller and less vigorous plants Professor Goff of Wisconsin has shown that by the use of immature tomato seed there is also a tendency to increased earliness in the maturity of the fruit By means of continued seed selection, plants may be so developed as to show a certain flavor, capability of resisting disease, general hardiness, earliness, superior content of sugar, oil, starch, gluten, etc

Straw Barns.

With the abundant stacks of straw in the west this year some farmers may desire to construct a barn from this material, and here is a plan from the Denver Field and Farm for building one. The first thing to do is to bale the straw; then level the ground for a foundation and lay down two by fours; then lay the first tier of bales on these Make hardwood pins or dowels 8 inches long and about an inch square, pointed at both ends Drive four of these, one in each corner, into the bale half the length of the pin Lay the second tier, breaking joints as in brickwork, pressing the bales on to the pins, and so on until the walls are as high as desired, say 8, 10 or 12 feet

Put in window and door frames wherever wanted These should be made of 2 inch plank, 10 inches wide. On the top of the last tier of bales lay planks 8 inches wide and bolt with wooden pins 2 feet long On these planks or plates nail the rafters The roof and gable ends may be boarded and shingled, or boarded with 6 inch boards, placed 10 inches apart, and thatched with straw A barn may be built of any size in this way The cost is about one-third that of a barn constructed of lumber These barns are cheap, durable and adapted to the plains country There should be hundreds of them in the arid region, as any intelligent or practical farmer can build one at his leisure and not only utilize his straw, which would otherwise go to waste, but provide the best shelter for his stock and farm machinery

Farm Fences.

After due investigation the Iowa Homestead reports that farmers agree that the barbed wire fence is in the lead for general utility and universal adoption, and they also recognize the fact that it is a dangerous as well as a cheap fence There are many interesting ways of anchoring posts, some good and some otherwise For swine and sheep a good fence is required, and many are made completely of barbed wire Some are of lumber and wire combined

The fence that is coming into use quite largely is made of smooth wires by machines that cost a trifling amount and the fences are manufactured right on the ground where needed These smooth wires are made into a good fence by reason of the many stays that are used in their make up These preclude the spreading of the wires, and hence the stock cannot get through.

The harrow is an all around, indispensible implement on the farm, and it will pay to have a good one

SHALL WE WINTER PLOW?

Under Some Conditions It Is Necessary; Under Others It Is Harmful.

The objects sought for by fall and winter plowing are, first, to avoid the rush of spring work, and, second, to mellow stubborn soil by exposure to alternate freezing and thawing In some districts winter plowing is a necessity On the limestone hills of Ohio or in the blue clay sections of the state the ground could scarcely be made tillable unless it was subjected to the mellowing influence of hard freezing. But on the loose prairie soils of the west and the mellow bottom lands of the east there is a vast waste of fertility without any compensating advantages, writes a correspondent of Prairie Farmer, who explains his views of the subject somewhat as follows:

When soil is exposed to wind and weather for a period of five or six months, there is a constant loss of plant food from leaching and liberation The nitrates, the most costly element of plant food—that for which we pay from 12 to 15 cents per pound in the form of commercial fertilizers—are constantly leaching away when exposed to rains and floods Nature teaches us the necessity of protecting the soil If a field is left bare for a single season, nature will speedily shield it by a friendly covering of weeds But if man exposes the soil to the weather when plant life is dormant nature cannot perform her friendly work

Wherefore it seems to me that no consideration of haste should prompt a farmer to plow loose, mellow soil in the fall or winter that might be carried over till spring without the resultant loss of plant food If the winter is open, the ground thus broken becomes so sodden and baked that it will require nearly as much labor to loosen it up as would have been expended in the plowing To my mind the only conditions that should prompt a farmer to practice fall and winter plowing would be the possession of a stubborn clay or limestone soil

New Process of Retting Flax.

Prairie Farmer calls attention to a new process of retting flax which promises a new industry to the flax growers of the northwest, who have been raising it for the seed only and then burning the straw

"Many farmers have not even realized that they are thus destroying a fiber which is of such great value to themselves and the textile manufacturers Even those who are aware of its value cannot utilize it because they have used no care in thrashing so as not to break the straw, and thus have rendered it unfit for retting, or else they do not want the trouble and care required for weeks in retting, and indeed most of them have not the experience necessary to do this work successfully All this difficulty in getting the fiber of flax seems now in a fair way of being overcome by means of this valuable discovery of a retting process that can be done at the tow mill, the farmer having nothing more to do than, having raised his crop, to cut and deliver the straw to the mill But he must use care in thrashing out the seed, which can be easily done, though requiring more time, by conveying the straw to the thrasher in bundles and inserting only the ends, as is often done with oats, then lay as the straw evenly as possible with the ends all one way This will insure a good price for it We would therefore urge flax growers who contemplate getting rid of the straw by burning it 'Don't do it until you find out more concerning this matter But use care in thrashing, for even the tow mill will pay a good price for straw thus preserved, and if a mill with this process is established in your vicinity you will then be ready to deliver straw in proper shape Eventually, no doubt, this will lead to the growing of flax for fiber in the United States."

Cider and Vinegar.

The best method of preserving cider, according to The American Agriculturist, is to heat it to 175 degrees F., place in airtight packages and seal while hot, following the methods used in canning fruit If carefully put up, the cider will keep perfectly and be as sweet the second summer as when first made. The objection to this method is that the flavor is slightly changed When opened, fermentation will set in just as it will with canned fruit

In the same journal is told how a successful orchardist in Illinois makes cider vinegar He puts the cider at once into barrels, which are elevated to the second story of the fruithouse Upon the approach of winter one-third the contents of each barrel is removed and placed in other casks Freezing will then not burst the barrels and frost will hasten the vinegar making process When thawed out in spring, roll the barrels over so that the contents will be thoroughly agitated, then allow to stand By May or June almost every barrel will contain excellent vinegar Do not expose to the frost vinegar already made By placing the barrels in the upper story the barrel worm, the pest of the vinegar maker, is escaped.

Buckwheat Middlings.

"Which is the cheaper grain for cows, buckwheat middlings at $11 per ton or Buffalo gluten meal at $14, to be fed in combination with wheat bran and oilmeal? The coarse feed consists of dry corn fodder and timothy hay."

The foregoing query was answered as follows by Rural New Yorker:

The gluten feeds vary more or less in their composition, but considering average samples the buckwheat middlings at $11 are decidedly cheaper Buckwheat middlings of good quality, as usually bought near the buckwheat mills, are often the cheapest source of protein or muscle makers that a dairyman can buy They are constipating, however, and are excellent to feed with ensilage If fed with dry fodder and timothy, we should use two parts each of bran and buckwheat middlings and one part of linseed meal.

CAUGHT A WALKING FISH.

It Had No Gills, but Had Four Legs and Knew How to Use Them.

Frank Davey, the photographer, is the possessor of a very strange fish which after having exhibited to a number of friends while still alive he put into alcohol to keep. The fish is known to some people here, but is quite rare Its home is in the deep water, and if the story told by the Chinaman who procured it—namely, that the catch was made in comparatively shallow water just outside of the harbor—is to be depended on the occurrence is indeed unusual.

It is about three inches in length and when alive was of a bright yellow hue, with spots of black here and there Its mouth is quite large, and the part of the body nearest is correspondingly large. It then tapers off to a small tail, but the peculiar part is that there are no gills, or what are popularly known as such Where these should be the skin is just as it is all over the body At a distance of about half an inch and protruding from the belly near the central part are what might be called arms or legs. They are jointed and have some ten very fine claws These, together with another pair farther anterior, the fish, when alive, used to walk about with on the bottom of the jar in which it was contained.

It would show fight instantly when approached and gave every sign of being endowed with the spirit of the evil one, bristling up its fins, snapping its sharp teeth, elevating a sharp, knifelike appendage on the top of its nose and sending two currents of water from holes or false gills just back of the large, armlike appendages mentioned above.

When the fish was killed and placed in alcohol, the bright yellow disappeared entirely and left in its place a whitish color.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser

DIPLOMACY.

The Astute Mayor Knew How to Help Along His Own Town.

A number of indignant citizens had filed into the office of the mayor of a small but progressive town.

"We called," said the spokesman of the party, "to see about your announcement that you would fight to the bitter end the proposal of those two railroad companies to lay tracks so as to connect."

"Well," was the reply, "what of it?"

"You don't deny saying it, then?"

"Certainly not."

"And yet you call yourself a wide awake man, competent to look after the interests of an ambitious community like this?"

"I am doing my best to deserve approval."

"Don't you realize that the junction of those two roads is one of the best things that could happen to this city?"

"Certainly."

"And yet you are doing your best to stop it?"

The mayor reflected for a few minutes and then said:

"Gentlemen, will you keep a secret?"

"If it's nothing detrimental to the city's interests."

"Well, I am just as anxious to have that work done as you are, but you know how they usually go about such things. If we let them alone, they'll begin work about the last of November, leave things torn up all winter and not finish before next summer is half over Now, if they have really determined to make this improvement, my saying I disapprove of it won't change them, but it will have one effect—it'll put them on their mettle. They'll get together a gang of men some night and put them to work with lanterns and rush the job through so fast that there won't be any interruption of traffic whatever."—Washington Star.

How to Get Found In Boston.

A stranger has no excuse for being lost in Boston, although our streets are a trifle crooked. If the visitor who has lost his bearings will only strike out at random, he will soon find himself on Boston Common. It's a sure rule.—Boston Record.

Free From Rheumatism.

If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there would be no such thing as liniments and lotions for this painful and disabling disease. The fact is, Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood—it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies cannot cure Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a *real blood remedy*—something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy and promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

Like all other blood diseases, the doctors are totally unable to cure Rheumatism. In fact, the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result, these remedies produce a stiffness of joints and only intensify the disease. Those who have had experience with Rheumatism know that it becomes more severe each year.

The case of Mrs. James Kell, of 611 Ninth Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., should convince everyone that it is useless to expect doctors to cure Rheumatism. Under recent date she writes:

"A few months ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that my nervous system was prostrated, and I was for a long time perfectly helpless. The attack was an unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous.

"I was attended by one of the most able doctors of Washington City, who is also a member of the faculty of the leading college here. He told me to continue his prescription and I would get well. After having it refilled twelve times and receiving not the least benefit, I declined to take it longer.

"Having heard S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided, almost in despair, to give it a trial. After taking a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no need at all for them, for S.S.S. cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

S.S.S. never disppoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted diseases which are beyond the reach of all other remedies. It cures permanenty Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, and all other blood diseases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable,

containing no mercury, potash, arsenic or other dangerous mineral.

Books will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN YOU WANT

Hardware

No matter how much or how little it will be to your interest to call on

J. J. RIPPLE,

Before buying.—

25 West Main Street. - - Massillon, O.

W. E Y ST, Manager.

I have used

Piso's Cure

for Consumption, and can recommend it above all others for Coughs and Colds. It is selling like hot cakes.

THE Best Cough Medicine IS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. PRICE 25 CTS

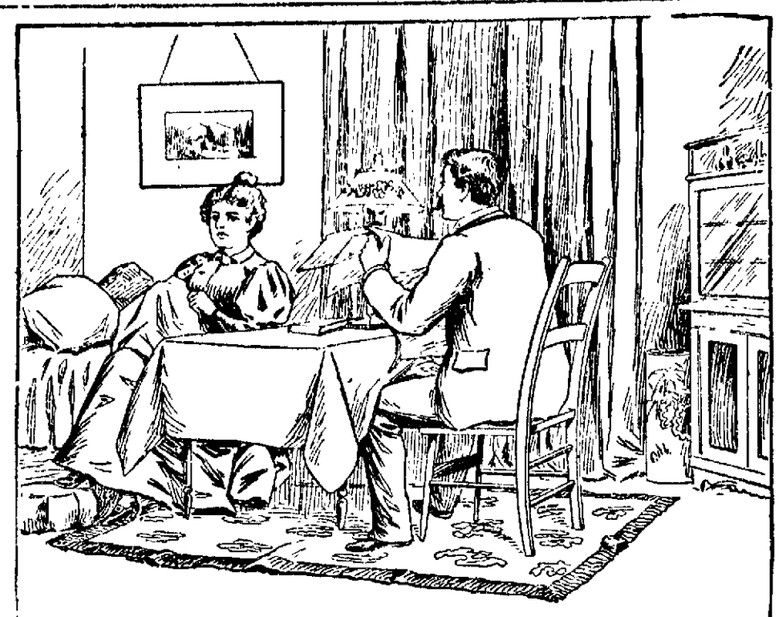
GUSTAV FALK, Druggist, Winton Place, Ohio.

August 31, 1897.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



It is told of a Mrs. Leith, whose home is at Babylon, Long Island, that she for a considerable time was troubled with stomach pains caused by dyspepsia. These were particularly severe in the early morning. She was also, at intervals, a great sufferer from piles. There was a sense of fullness, a distended condition to be noted almost every morning that was particularly uncomfortable, and this had gone on for months and grown worse, causing great distress to her and anxiety to her husband. She tried various remedies. Rochelle salts afforded her some relief for a time. Her husband first had his attention directed to Ripans Tabules by an acquaintance who gave him a few. The lady was attracted by the elegant form in which the medicine was packed and to her the odor was especially attractive. Very soon she told her husband that

Ripans Tabules

were the very best thing she had ever tried. Within less than three months she was a well woman. No more constipation. The tendency to piles had disappeared totally. She is very grateful to her husband's friend who first brought Ripans Tabules to her attention. In her case it was found that one gives relief.

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.

26 JOHN ST, NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

Trains arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTERCHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Itis honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor,
Baltimore & Ohio,
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois,
Chicago & West Michigan,
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton,
Cleveland & Marietta,
Cleveland, Canton & Southern,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis,
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling,
Cleveland Terminal & Valley,
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo,
Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation,
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western,
Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh,
Evansville & Indianapolis,
Evansville & Terre Haute,
Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western,
Flint & Pere Marquette,
Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Indiana, Decatur & Western,
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,
Louisville & Nashville (Between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville),
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis,
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis,
Michigan Central,
New York, Chicago & St. Louis,
Ohio Central Lines,
Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh,
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville,
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie,
Pittsburgh & Western,
Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western,
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,
Vandalia Line,
Wabash Railroad,
Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30, 1897.

E. A. FORD, *Gen'l Passenger Agent.*

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10
	A. M.	A.M	AM	P.M
Massillon	5 38	8 15	11 30	3 38
Canton	6 22	9 05	PM 12 18	4 11
Akron	8 10	10 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland			2 25	6 2

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	* No. 5,	* No. 47
	A.M	AM	PM	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 30	6 35
Akron	8 27	PM 12 01	4 40	7 32
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 40
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Salter

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897. Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

Tyron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer } Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	.....	.....	9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor	.....	.....	9 59	4 56
Fremont	.....	.....	10 17	5 21
Clyde	.....	.....	10 31	5 36
Bellevue	.....	.....	10 43	5 49
Monroeville	.....	.....	10 58	6 04
Norwalk	.....	.....	11 08	6 14
Wellington	.....	.....	11 46	6 57
Spencer	.....	.....	11 56	7 10
Loth	.....	.....	12 10	7 26
Creston	.....	.....	12 25	7 41
Orrville	.....	.....	12 50	8 07
Massillon	5 30	.....	1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 47	.....	1 41	.....
Zoar	6 10	.....	2 03	.....
Valley Jct	6 17	.....	2 10	.....
Sherrodsville	6 41	.....	2 32	.....
Bowerstown	6 55	.....	2 45	.....
Scio	7 09	.....	2 55	.....
Jewett	7 21	.....	3 05	.....
Cadiz Jct	7 43	.....	3 27	.....
Adena	7 55	.....	3 37	.....
Mt Pleasant	8 08	.....	3 53	.....
Dillonvale	8 11	.....	3 57	.....
Warrenton	8 25	.....	4 25	.....
Martins Ferry	8 49	.....	4 30	.....
Wheeling	9 00	.....	4 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M		P. M	P. M.

WESTWARD	NO 2*		NO 6*	NO 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M	P. M
Wheeling	...	.....	8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry	...	.....	8 10	3 52
Warrenton	.....	.....	8 25	4 17
Dillonvale	...	.....	8 41	4 35
Mt Pleasant	...	.....	8 45	4 39
Adena	...	.....	8 58	4 56
Unionvale	.....	.....	9 10	5 09
Jewett	.....	.....	9 21	5 34
Scio	.....	.....	9 32	5 46
Bowerston	.....	.....	9 41	5 59
Sherrodsville	...	.....	10 02	6 13
Valley Jct	...	.....	10 25	6 33
Zoar	...	.....	10 10	6 40
Navarre	.....	.....	11 04	7 04
Massillon	4 20	.....	11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52	.....	12 01	.....
Creston	5 18	.....	12 25	.....
Loth	5 33	.....	12 40	.....
Spencer	5 48	.....	12 54	.....
Wellington	6 01	.....	1 01	.....
Norwalk	6 45	.....	1 42	.....
Monroeville	6 55	.....	1 53	.....
Bellevue	7 10	.....	2 07	.....
Clyde	7 24	.....	2 19	.....
Fremont	7 38	.....	2 33	.....
Oak Harbor	8 03	.....	2 52	.....
Toledo	9 00	.....	3 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.		
Wheeling	8 00	3 40	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 49	4 39	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 52	4 47	.....	.....
Steubenville, Ar	9 07	4 57	.....	.....
Steubenville, Lv	7 50	3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 08	3 58	.....	.....
Wheeling, Ar	9 00	4 40	.....	.....

*Daily. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	
Central Standard	a m	a. m	p. m.	p
Bridgeport		6 05	12 25	
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	
Canal Dover	6 54	8 36	3 00	
Strasburg	6 06	8 49	3 18	7
Zoar	6 23	9 05	3 30	7 36
Massillon	6 4	9 23	3 45	7 58
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	
Lester June	8 37	10 50	5 44	
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	
Grain		11 35	6 35	
Lester June	8 10	10 40	5 15	
Berea	8 36	11 16	5 41	
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 0	

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	...
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00		.....
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Lester June	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria	7 28	1 19	28	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 06	.....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5	.....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6	.....
Warwick	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Zoar	10 15	3 39	7 1	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 06
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 2	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 0	7 23
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 0	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 4 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Do you follow the want columns daily If not, you should.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CARD BY MR. SUMMERS.

He Dissects Mr. Pontius and His Figures.

FACTS ABOUT THE WORKHOUSE.

The County Commissioner Tells the Workhouse Superintendent That He is Tired of "Estimates" and is Looking Now for Figures That can be Depended Upon.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

In your issue of the 18th inst. I noticed a lengthy article from J. W. Pontius, superintendent of the Stark county workhouse. It is for the purpose of correcting a few of his statements that I write this article. Mr Pontius says: "As to the management, I feel that I have some interest, though my labors as superintendent are under the direct supervision of the workhouse directors and the commissioners of Stark county." The commissioners of Stark county have no more to do with the control and management of the workhouse than the czar of Russia has to do with the Sandwich islands. The only thing they do is to appoint the board of directors. After the directors are appointed they are entirely independent of the commissioners. Here is the law: "After the erection of the workhouse and when the same is ready for use, the direction, management and control of said workhouse, and maintenance and care of convicts therein shall be vested in a board of directors, who shall be called the board of workhouse directors."

When J. W. Pontius tells the taxpayers of Stark county that his labors as superintendent are under the direct supervision of the workhouse directors and the county commissioners, I want to tell them that the statement is not true. I want to be fair with Mr. Pontius and the workhouse directors. I have no personal feeling in this matter whatever. What I write is written not in anger, but in sorrow. It is to be regretted very much that such a deplorable condition exists. But while it does exist, I shall insist that the responsibility for the condition be placed where it properly belongs.

Here is the law: "The board shall cause quarterly statements to be made, specifying minutely all receipts and expenditures, from whom and for what purpose received, and to whom and for what purpose paid, with proper vouchers for each item, and submit such statement, properly certified, to the commissioners of such county, for their examination and approval."

Have you and your board ever lived up to the provisions of this section? If you have I would like to see some statements which you have made to the commissioners. If you haven't, I wish you would tell the taxpayers of Stark county why you did not make these statements. If you had lived up strictly to the law, it would not be necessary for you to make any "estimates." You would have facts and figures at your command, and the same facts and figures would be here in our office. It would not be necessary for any commissioner of Stark county to go out of his office to find anything relating to the Stark county workhouse.

As it is, we have nothing here from which we can learn anything. I have in my desk what you call your "annual report," but it is a report that for all practicable purposes amounts to nothing. I have your reports for 1894, 1895, and 1896. In all these reports you fail to give the taxpayers the two most vital items. You studiously avoid telling them the daily average number of inmates in the workhouse for each year, and the number of bona fide residents of Stark county which you have had imprisoned each year. There is nothing the taxpayers of Stark county are more anxious to know at the present time. Will you please give it to them as soon as possible, and also tell them at the same time why you did not mention these two items in your annual report? In giving to the taxpayers the number of Stark county men and women in your institution, please do not count the tramps which the Pennsylvania railway company brings from Pittsburg and Chicago, and intermediate places, and dumps off at Alliance, Canton and Massillon.

Now regarding Mr. Pontius's watch deal, just a few words. It is true that a man pays $40 for a watch, his money is gone and he has the watch instead of his money. But this is also true: If a man pays $40 for a $10 watch, he has the watch, but he is cheated just $30. In other words, he has paid $4 for every dollars worth of watch he got. This is just exactly what the management of the workhouse is doing. They have made the taxpayers of Stark county pay $4 for every dollars worth of work they ever got out of the prisoners of the Stark county workhouse. A few words about Mr. Pontius's comparisons. Every man of sense knows that infirmaries, jails and workhouses are necessary. No one will object to a statement of that kind. This is what we object to: The taking of prisoners from other counties at a loss and then calling on the taxpayers of Stark county to pay the deficiency. Who ever heard of a superintendent of our infirmary hunting a lot of paupers in Wayne, Mahoning, Tuscarawas and other surrounding counties and making our taxpayers pay for their keeping? Who ever heard of our sheriff hunting a drove of criminals in other counties and bringing them to Stark county and making our people provide for their keeping? This is exactly what our workhouse management is doing, today, and have been doing for quite a while. This will continue unless the present management is changed.

Mr. Pontius tells us in concluding his article, that the Stark county workhouse will soon be on a basis to make money for Stark county. 1895 deficiency $14,516 22; 1896 deficiency $21,972.55; 1897 deficiency $21,581 55. Now at this rate, I want everybody who can to figure out the exact time when the Stark county workhouse will commence to make money for Stark county.

A few words in conclusion. There will be a desperate effort made to continue the present workhouse management for another year, and unless the people bestir themselves, and do their full duty, it will be successful, and you will have a deficiency of about $30,000 to pay next year. If the people make themselves felt this can be avoided. We now have the workhouse, and we must do the best we can under the circumstances. I believe that every prisoner from outside counties now confined in the Stark county workhouse ought to be sent home just as soon as possible and that no more prisoners from surrounding counties should be admitted. I believe that the Stark county workhouse ought to be operated solely and exclusively as a place of punishment for the criminals of Stark county.

The taxpayers of Stark county will not object to paying any reasonable deficiency which may occur, if the deficiency arises exclusively from the care and maintenance of prisoners from Stark county. There seems to be a disposition on the part of a few to treat this whole matter with levity. To them I want to say that it is a very serious matter—one which should and which I believe does engage the attention of every thinking man in Stark county. The whole question must be met and settled, and it must be settled right. You cannot tax the people of Stark county for the care and maintainance of prisoners from other counties. In conclusion, I want to say to you and your board that I propose to wage unceasing warfare upon you and your methods until you comply strictly with the law and operate the Stark county workhouse solely and exclusively in the interests of the people of Stark county. Truly yours,

J. B. SUMMER.

Canton, O., Nov. 22, 1897.

THOSE W. & L. BRIDGES.

Unless Prompt Action is Taken they will be Removed.

By the construction of the suspension foot-bridges across the canal and river at Columbian Heights several years ago, the W. & L. E. Railway Company established an indispensable thorough fare, leading from South Erie street to the company's yards.

Since their establishment the bridges have been repaired by the W. & L. E. Company, which assumed all responsibility in case of accident although the bridges are thrown open to the public. The privilege has been so abused and more especially of late that the company's officials have decied to remove the bridges at once.

The suggestion has been made to the city solicitor, however, that the bridges will be turned over to the city providing repairs are made where needed and all responsibility assumed by the corporation. The matter may be submitted to the council for consideration Tuesday night, and should receive prompt attention.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Closing Sessions of the Sunday School Convention.

The attendance at the convention of the Perry Township Sunday School Association on Saturday afternoon was not large, but there was considerable interest. Mrs. Meredith held a conference with primary and intermediate workers, and went through the lesson for the 21st very thoroughly without notes or even bible in hand. Thorough preparation is the price paid for success. The election of officers resulted as follows: L. L. Nave, president; Elmer Kuhn, vice president; C. B. Heckman, secretary and treasurer. The Rev. M. M. Phillips gave an interesting address on "Temperance Sunday," and advocated the use of every day thus set apart by the international committee. "Normal Work" was presented by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults, and both these subjects elicited interesting discussions. It was thought best for each Sunday school to organize and conduct its own class. The other features of the programme added to the success of this successful convention.

A Piece of Parchment.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer! implying, too, despair, a giving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks, with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventive of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. E. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The finest line of overcoats in the city at Foltz's, 22 E. Main street.

A GIRL'S DARING RIDE.

Rosa Masso Crossed General Weyler's Famous Trocha.

CARRIED A MESSAGE TO MACEO.

Tells How She Outwitted the Spaniards and Braved the Sentinels and the Swamps—An Expert With the Revolver and the Machete.

Few stories of the Cuban war surpass in interest the narrative of Rosa Masso, a beautiful girl not yet 19 years old, and her narrow escape from capture by Weyler's minions.

Known in the western part of the island as "La Cubanita," she was the only daughter of Jose Masso, a wealthy planter, who lived near Pinar del Rio, in the province of that name. Her mother died when she was a child, and she was carefully educated in Europe, returning two years ago accomplished, dashing, fascinating. Almost brought up in the saddle, her hand was taught to grasp a revolver and to shoot for records or to kill. The handle of a machete was as familiar to her fingers as that of a buttonhook or a curling iron.

She told the story of her experiences to a reporter for the New York World the other day, for she is now with friends in New York.

"My brother Valentin was mortally wounded in one of the many engagements near the borders of the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana when General Maceo had crossed and recrossed the western trocha and battles were being fought once every three days.

"After Valentin's death and very early one morning I was roused from my sleep by a loud knocking on my bedroom door and the terrified voice of Maria, my old nurse. She cried in Spanish:

"'The Spania dsare on the place! They want your brother! We are lost! Great God! Your father!'

"In my nightrobe I rushed to my father's room. He was not there. The odor of burning wood told me the house had been fired. I ran down the stairway, determined to help my father fight for his life. It was too late. I found him dead on the steps with a knife plunged to the hilt in his breast.

"With both hands I drew out the blade. I called after the retreating Spanish cowards to come back and murder me too. They only sneered. My brother Antonio, thank God, escaped.

"After the ruin of my home I helped a party of women nurse wounded patriots. While whispering comfort to a dying soldier who had been shot through the lungs

MISS ROSA MASSO.

and telling him I had lost a brother and my father for free Cuba he asked me to take a dispatch from inside his undershirt and carry it to General Maceo, who was then on the far side of the trocha.

"I hid the message in the bandage which Cuban girls sometimes bind around their temples and hair. I put up a few provisions, left a note for my brother, bade my nurse goodby and jumped upon my favorite horse. On account of the mountains on each side I was obliged to pass through the city of Palacios. I bade goodby to my horse outside of the city gates and turned him loose. Telling the portiero I was asking alms, he passed me into the city.

"Through the city I passed, and on the other side I slept in the house of a woman who gave me a bed of straw on the floor. The next day I bought another horse from a ranchman for $25. The rain pelted me, but I kept on for San Cristobal. I could have taken a train there, but I preferred to ride.

"Leaving the tired horse outside the city with a countryman, who agreed to have it ready for me on the other side next morning, I rode through the gate with a market woman on a load of potatoes. Next day I rode to the horse's knees through slum, mire, miasmal swamps and water till I reached and crossed Weyler's famous trocha, the first woman who did it. Wading to my horse's stomach, I crossed between San Antonio and Artemisa, found Maceo's camp ten miles farther on and delivered the message safely to one of his aids, who tore from his hat the flag that adorned it and gave it to me as a souvenir of my ride."

Then, the girl says, she proceeded to Havana, where she was met by a college friend of her brother Antonio, whom she had known since childhood. After a time she found she was watched by the Spanish, and her friend smuggled her aboard the yacht of an American friend and landed her at Palm Beach, Fla.

Fingers of Criminals.

"The fingers of criminals," says a medical man who has studied them, "are in nine cases out of ten in some way or other deformed. People who are constantly being convicted of theft are found to have long, thin fingers, a wide space separating the first and second, and the little finger crooked in. murderers the fingers are short and thick; the thumb is long, and the hand altogether powerful. In cases where excessive brute force has been used the little fingers on both hands have been found to be weak and deformed. Knotty fingers are prominent where craftiness is exhibited. Among habitual criminals, especially burglars, the fingers are found to be thicker at the tops than near the knuckles. Out of 5,000 criminals recently examined, 90 per cent were found to have deformed fingers."

Bicycle Thief Caught by Trolley.

A Long Island bicycle thief was recently overhauled by a trolley car, the wheel recovered and the man arrested.

Atlantic Currents.

It is an interesting fact in the records of scientific progress that the United States navy has for a long time past been dropping bottles overboard in the Atlantic ocean at the Azores, in deep water along the coast of Spain and from the Madeira and the Canaries southward along the coast of Africa. The fact that all these bottles that have been recovered have been found on the coast of South America, on the Antilles, and some of them as far west as the mouth of the Rio Grande, suggests the inference that every buoyant object which has been dropped into the ocean during the present geological epoch by prehistoric or historic Spaniards, Portuguese or Africans has found its way to America and been stranded somewhere between the tenth parallel south and the thirtieth parallel north. In the northern part of the Atlantic ocean the currents run the other way, and the mails have been delivered from America to Europe. In the Pacific ocean the daily mails delivered on the west coast of America from Mount St. Elias southward have proceeded from about the twentieth parallel north, in the vicinity of the Malay peninsula and archipelago, thence have traveled through the China sea and the Japanese sea to pick up matters designed for the western hemisphere.

An English writer asserts that there never was any Grub street in London, the name having been invented by Pope. Hungry authors became identified with that street because they were always trying to find it.

WHY SO MANY REGULAR PHYSICIANS FAIL

To Cure Female Ills—Some True Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors.

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not *the* whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and, being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering. Over one hundred thousand women were successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham last year. Such are the grand results of her experience.

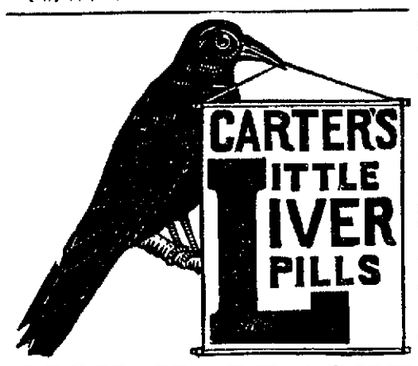
ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and is a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started—This Time the Messages are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. George Halstead, Toledo, O., has added over fifty links to the chain by telling many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick, due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied: 'Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine; keep on using it,' which I did, and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people, and results have been entirely satisfactory."

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In all of these ventures **money will be made** by investing in the stock of the

Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from **its transportation department.**

You are sure of a legitimate profit from **our merchandising stores and warehouses.**

And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in **mining with improved methods** that are beyond the individuals.

Hence we say confidently

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come unexpectedly and after a long period of depression.

Either enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough (if investment is sufficient) to buy a home. In the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; **Hon. Wm. E. Mason**, U. S. Senator from Ill.; **D. G. Edwards** Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; **Frank A. Hecht**, of Chas Kaestner & Co., Chicago; **Chas. H. Rockwell**, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; **W. C Rincarson**, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; **B. W. Griffith**, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; **Fred A. Otte**, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; **J. M. Phillips**, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.;

And hundreds of others equally strong.

Shares are offered at $1.00 each.

Par value, non-assessable, and will be offered for a limited time only.

Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

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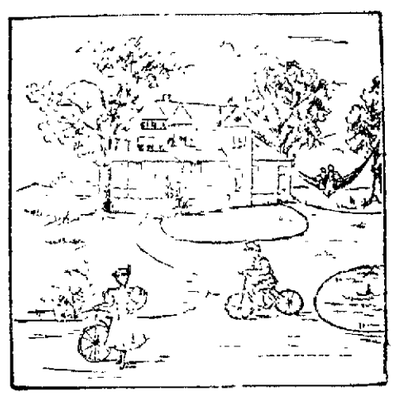
FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The trip itself is a grand romantic sail, and a trip most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $500,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, ample sleeping, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.



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A NEW ARMOR PLANT.

Naval Board Will Report Plans to Congress.

ESTIMATED COST OVER $3,000,000.

The Proposed New Government Establishment Intended to Have the Capacity of the Homestead and Bethlehem Plants Combined.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The special naval board appointed to examine into the cost of armor making will present to congress details of a plant which it has designed. It will cost more than $3,000,000, and will have a capacity of 6,000 tons of armor per annum, which is about the combined capacity of the two armor plants now supplying the navy.

The process of manufacture will include the very latest developments in the art of metallurgy, and while the plans contemplate the manufacture of harveyized nickel steel armor according to the methods used in the reforged process they will admit of easy adaptation to the secret Krupp process of hardening armor by the use of gas. The plans are said to be perfect in every detail, and being drawn under one of the leading experts of the country, the specifications are said to be so well defined that no difficulty is expected to arise in securing straight bids.

The board has prepared the form of advertisement calling for bids for erecting this plant, as congress desired that information, and secretary Long will soon issue the advertisement. It is the purpose to have all of the plans in the secretary's hands by the first of next month and if the advertisement is promptly sent out it is hoped that within three months at the latest congress will have before it full information as to the cost of an armor plant, as well as others from existing plants to sell out to the government.

VALUABLE ADJUNCT IN WAR.

Roosevelt Praiseth Naval Militia—Suggests New Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. — Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has submitted to the secretary of the navy the report of Lieutenant Gibbons, who has charge of naval militia matters. The report speaks in high terms of the operations of the naval malitia and is approved by Mr. Roosevelt. Commenting on the inspection made by himself, Mr. Roosevelt says:

"I was greatly pleased with the zeal and efficiency shown by the different organizations which I personally visited (Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and New York), and no less with the showing made by most of the others, as set forth in the accompanying reports.

"There are three or four of these organizations, which, in the event of a sudden emergency, could be utilized at once for manning the smaller national cruisers; but this, of course, cannot generally be the case with the majority of the organizations. They must be depended upon primarily as a second line of defense. There are two very important features which should be attended to by such a second line. One is the placing of mines, the other the establishment of signal stations for coast defense.

"The department should request that there should be inserted in the provision for the maintenance of the naval militia the words "submarine mining outfits," so as to allow of training them for this purpose. The department has also been maturing plans for the signal stations for the coast defense, and a very slight expenditure of money, with the co-operation of the treasury department, will put this on a satisfactory basis.

"It is much to be wished that congress will authorize, in the first place, the substitution for the old paddle-wheel steamer Michigan on the lakes of a small modern gunboat, perhaps of the Petrel type, to be devoted largely to cruising with the lake militia organizations and to overseeing them; and furthermore to the building of one similar small cruiser on the Pacific and two on the Atlantic, to be used for this same purpose. With these cruisers it would be possible to bring the naval militia organizations to a very high standard of efficiency, and the cruisers themselves, of course, would be available at any time."

GOLD DEMOCRATS' PLANS.

Lindsay Won't Say They Would Help Republicans on Currency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who is one of the three Gold Democrats in the senate, when asked what policy he and those Democratic senators who agree with him on the financial questions would pursue in case an effort should be made to secure currency legislation at the approaching session of congress, he replied: "We have had no conference among ourselves, and therefore have not agreed upon any policy. If the Republicans have any policy as to a line of action, I have not been informed what it is. Hence I am not in a position to answer your question. I may say, however, that I think the country still wants the currency reformed, and I believe that if the Republicans could agree among themselves it would be possible for them to accomplish this end, but without being in their counsels I see some indications that this agreement may be difficult to secure.

"If they had given us a different tariff law the task of securing the necessary reform would have been a comparatively easy one for if the country's revenues were equal to its expenditures it would not be so difficult to secure an agreement to repeal the clause of the act of 1878 requiring greenbacks when presented to the treasury to be reissued, and that is all the legislation that would be necessary, for with the necessity for the reissuance of the greenbacks done away with they would all be redeemed and canceled in a very short time. In the face, however, of the insufficiency of the revenues, this course would be more difficult and I cannot yet say what, if anything, will be done or attempted."

Yellow Fever Record.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Three new cases of yellow fever. No deaths.

'TUSWAS COUNTY JOKE.

A Man Writes that He is About to Suicide, but Doesn't.

CANAL DOVER, Nov. 25.—Harry Jurgens, one of Canal Dover's promising young men, met with a very bad accident, Sunday night. He had just left the home of a friend, who lives in New Philadelphia, and was running for the the street car when he slipped and fell upon a street crossing and dislocated his shoulder. He boarded the car which arrives in Dover in fifteen minutes, and called on Dr. O. S. Welty, who replaced the shoulder, having him under the influence of morphine....One of J. A. Hane's miners went to the bank to go to work, on Saturday morning, a few minutes ahead of the others. He saw a paper nailed on the door of the shanty, and read: "I am tired of living and will put away with myself." The miner opened the shanty door with deep thoughts on his mind. He entered and found another paper stating: "Farwell: good-by, when you enter the mines you will see my body hanging in the mouth of the entry." The miner became frightened and sought help, coming back with a few strong men to look for the dead man. On a close examination they found hanging in the mouth of the bank a suit of men's clothes stuffed with straw and the scare was over...Mr. Philip Feil, owner of some very fine bred chickens, is attending the poultry show at Beach City, this week.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

All of the Interesting Happenings of the Week.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 25.—David Newstetter and wife were in Massillon Friday..The Rev. James Lister, of Cleveland, spent several days with relatives in this vicinity last week. He occupied the Rev. Mr. Davidson's pulpit and delivered an excellent sermon..W. Mullins was in town last week..Thanksgiving sermon will be preached at the Chapel on Wednesday evening..The Rev. Mr. Davidson, C. W. Rowe and D. F. Mock and family attended the Township Sunday School convention last week...Mrs. Schuckers, Mrs. D. F. Mock and Mrs. George Myers were shopping in Massillon on Saturday...Chas. Young had his new building painted last week. The McGee brothers did the work...Dame Rumor has it that Urban Hill is to have a wedding this week..A well prepared programme will be rendered at the Chapel next Sunday evening instead of the regular sermon.

A HEALTHY WOMAN.

A perfectly healthy woman is a rare sight. Such a woman is always beautiful. Health brings clear complexion, clear eye, steady nerve, and graceful movements. A healthy woman is a woman with healthy mucous membranes. The mucous membranes line the whole body, every organ in the body. The slightest catarrh of one of these membranes produces languor, sallow skin, listless eye, and weakening discharges. Mrs. Alvina Hanenkrat, Ribb Falls, Wis., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "I was troubled for ten years with chronic catarrh. I used Pe-ru-na for about eight months, and I must say that I am perfectly cured of the disease. It will be two years next June since I was cured, and I have never been troubled with my old symptoms."

Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh will be sent free to any address for a short time by the Pe-ru-na Drug Mf'g Co., Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1898.

The 3-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place, and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Old People.

Old people who requre medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as an tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby adding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it Ask for GRAIN-O

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19, 1896.

Ely Bros., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed. Yours truly,

(Rev.) H. W. HATHAWAY.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size, 50c. Trial size, 10c. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A splendid line of neckwear at Foltz's.

THOUGHTS FOR THANKSGIVING.

(Continued from first page.)

It is written (1st Thes. 5-18) "In every thing give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you." Everybody seems to think we ought to be thankful one day in the year; but God's will is that everybody should be thankful each day in the year. I believe it is right to go to church and thank and praise God for his goodness, mercy and blessings on Thanksgiving day. But my dear reader, do not neglect to be thankful on each and every day of the year. A thankful people are a happy people. My text assures us that thanksgiving is always in order and well pleasing to Almighty God.

M. M. PHILLIPS,
First United Brethren Church.

Owing to the engagements of the Rev. J. E. Digel, of St. John's church, and Rev. O. W. Weber, of Faith Chapel, today, formal expressions from them could not be obtained. The pastor of Zion church could not be found.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

Advantage Being Taken of an Enforced Idleness at Paul's.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 25.—An unfortunate break in the machinery at Coxey's quarry is causing delay. Forty men were working every day, and the force was being daily increased...The water in the Hernbrook mine is now under control, and is gradually receding. Work will be resumed within a few days. ..The event of the season will take place next Saturday evening, on which date a necktie dance will be given in Leonard's hall. Two elegant prizes will be given, and a good time is assured. A concert preceding the dance will be rendered by Cunningham's Darkest America quartette. One price charged for both. ...Dan Bushman is confined to his home with the sore throat.

Many improvements are now being made in the Coxey quarry, one of which is a large trench 20x40x6 feet, which will be walled out with solid stone and kept full of water for steam purposes. And yet the "general" denies that prosperity has struck his quarry...Our mines are working full time, with bright prospects for the future...Otto Klein and Charles Mathiew have gone to Shanesville, to work in the coal mines...Philip Ries, sr., is on the sick list...Lee J. Halter, of Akron, formerly of the Akron Beacon, is spending a few days at this place with friends...Miss Clara Ransweiler, of Akron, is here to attend the funeral of her niece, Miss Stella Klein. ..A large crowd attended the dance in Leonard's hall, last Saturday evening, and all had an enjoyable time...Jim Beitel is practicing medicine with Dr. Williamson, at Massillon...Charler Bausher, a miner employed at the Hernbrook mine, had his leg slightly injured, last Thursday, by a fall of coal...Mrs. Lawrence Post had a fainting spell on Monday evening, and fell unconscious to the floor in the house. She was picked up by her husband and cared for, and is now rapidly improving...People hereabouts say that a public road like the one leading from the Massillon and Millport road to the Bridgeport schoolhouse is a disgrace to the county, and should be fenced in immediately.

Many farmers and dealers in grain, who have special reason for desiring the latest market news, make inquiry of THE INDEPENDENT by telephone from neighboring towns. It is always a pleasure to meet these requests. For the information of such persons it should be stated that closing prices are seldom received before 2:30 p. m., and if they will inquire after that hour, they may be fairly certain of obtaining the information sought.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, a community of simple, honest, God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after a while they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

A Great Book Free.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to cover the cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

California in 3 Days,

via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. No change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Two trains daily, with first-class and tourist sleepers. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday to California and Oregon. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write. C. Traver, T. P. A., Frank Irish, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

SOCIETY WOMEN USE IT.

Mrs Kester Haines, Prominent New York Hostess, Relieved of Insomnia by Paine's Celery Compound.

There exists among women who are much in society a form of weariness resulting from overtaxed nerves, more intense and depressing than any known to tired muscles.

The overcrowded lives of such women make them slaves of anxieties and annoyances which they cannot ignore.

The following letter from one of New York's busiest hostesses shows how implicitly Paine's celery compound is relied on among the most intelligent, well-to-do families as well as in the many more humble households all over the country.

New York City, Oct. 9, 1897.

Gentlemen—I think it but fair to you that I bear testimony to the beneficial results of my use of Paine's celery compound.

Two years ago I was almost a wreck from nervous prostration, resulting from overwork, mental and physical. I had lost my memory completely, and friends feared I would never recover. After trying several remedies to no avail, my physician prescribed Paine's celery compound, and within a few days there was a decided improvement in my condition.

After the use of three bottles I was so much better that it was unnecessary for me to continue its use. Since then I have recommended it widely, and have yet to hear that it has failed to do all that I claim for it.

To any one suffering from any of the ills attendant upon continued loss of sleep I can and do heartily reccommend it. Very truly yours,

Mayme L. Haines.

In all cases of nervous prostration, nervous indigestion, neuralgia and sleeplessness, hysteria or incessant headache, the objective point of a true remedy like Paine's celery compound is to make more blood, gather flesh and increase the number of red, health-giving corpuscles in the blood.

Paine's celery compound fills the vessels with red blood, drives out the dangerous humors and thus gives relief to a host of aches, pains weaknesses.

Women and men who have lost flesh and grown colorless and are subject to aches and pains, gain quickly in health from Paine's celery compound. There is hardly a family of any size where there is not some member who is feeble, forever tired and below the standard of health to whom Paine's celery compound would prove of invaluable help. Not only does this great invigorator drive out the aches and distresses that have accumulated because of neglected rheumatism or neuralgia, but the liberal gain in flesh and blood that is always a noticeable and encouraging result of its use, brings about better health in the digestive, assimilative and secretive organs; in other words, all over the body.

ATTENTION!

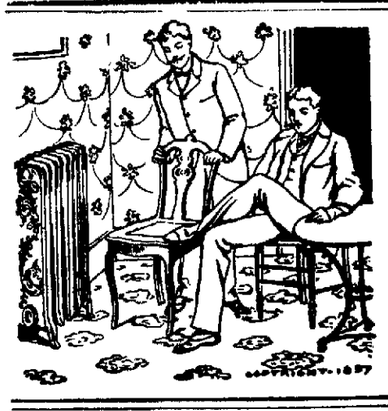
I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

.... C. L. BORWAY, ...

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.



A Difference of Opinion

makes men seek a tailor. If all men thought alike about fabrics and styles, ready made clothing would do first rate. Who wants to be one of ten thousand who wear the same stuff cut the same way—fitting each man a little bit and no man perfectly.

The correct dresser wishes some little individuality in his garments. Moreover he wants to know how and by whom they are made.

Full patterns from the best domestic and foreign mills all ready to show you.

W. F. BREED, - Tailor

FARMERS

You Make Money

by consulting

M. NEAL,

at the

....POCOCK MILL....

Before selling your wheat.
Market advices received hourly by telegraph
Information cheerfully furnished.

37 pounds of Best Flour and 10 pounds of Mill Feed exchanged for 60 pound wheat or better.

Wheat stored for exchange customers.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Robert W. McCaughey vs. Fannie L. Clay, et al } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, December 4, 1897.

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of a lot or tract of land designated on the original and duly recorded map or plat of the town of Massillon as "Market Square," and which tract is now known as lot number one hundred and seventy-six (176) of said City of Massillon, the part of said lot now owned by defendants being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Main street of said city with the west line of Clay street, and running thence westwardly along the north line of Main street fifty-three (53) feet; thence northwardly parallel with the west line of Clay street one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to an alley; thence eastwardly along the line of said alley fifty-three (53) feet to the west line of Clay street; and thence southwardly along the west line of Clay street one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to the place of beginning

Appraised at fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

Terms cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Manhattan was a feature at the opening, gaining over 2 per cent and holding it. There was little desire to press the market. Sugar opened strong, but was hammered down one point and is now steady. N. P. advanced on a large increase in earning under the present management. Boston was a good buyer of C., B. & Q.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	132	131	130⅝	130⅝
American Spirits	7	7¼	6¼	7⅛
American Tobacco	80¾	81	80⅝	82
Atchison (Pfd.)	27¼	27¼	26⅝	26⅝
C. B. & Q.	94	94⅛	93½	93½
Chicago Gas	93⅛	93⅛	91⅝	91⅝
Louisville & Nashville	54⅜	54⅞	54½	54⅝
Manhattan	99⅝	101¼	99⅝	99⅞
Missouri Pacific	28¾	28⅞	28¼	28¼
Rock Island	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝
St. Paul	92¼	92½	91⅜	92
Western Union	86⅞	86⅞	86¾	86¾

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, $3.20@$3.55; cattle steady, beeves $3.90@$5.40

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Cables came higher and our markets ruled strong and higher. Paris wheat 25 to 40 centimes higher. May opened 91½ with trade light. Clearance 625,000 and three millions for four days. Receipts on Northwest were large. The close was at the best prices. Puts, 91⅛; calls, 92⅝.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	96	96¼	95¾	96⅛
May	91⅛	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞
Oats.				
Dec.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
May	22	22⅛	22	22⅛
Corn.				
Dec.	26	26	25⅞	26
May	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝
Pork.				
Dec.	7 15	7 20	7 15	7 20
Jan.	8 15	8 15	8 20	8 20
Lard.				
Dec.	4 07	4 07	4 07	4 07
Jan.	4 20	4 22	4 20	4 20

TOLEDO, Nov. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 94⅝.

NAVARRE, Nov. 24.—Wheat 88 to 90 cents.

DALTON, Nov. 24.—Wheat, 89 and 90 cents.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	90-92
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	18-19
Corn	30
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 70-2.80
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	55
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	(Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

PITTSBURG, Nov 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 88@90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@36c; No. 2 shelled, 33@34c; high mixed shelled, 32@32½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 27½@28c; extra No. 3 white, 26@26½c; light mixed, 26@26½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.50@9.75; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $7.50@8.00; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $6.00@6.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@65c per pair; small, 45@50c; large old chickens, 55@60c per pair; small, 40@45c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 75c@$1.25 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@15c.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, dozen, $1.00@1.25; squirrels, red, dozen, $1.00@1.5; squirrels, small, 5@6c; rabbits, pair, 25@30c; quail, dozen $2.50@3.00; pheasants, dozen, $6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, dozen, $6.00@7.00; woodcock, dozen, $5.00@5.00; ducks, dozen, $2.00@3.00; wild turkeys, each, $1.25@2.00; whole deer, 11@12c per pound; saddles, 16@18c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 26c; extra creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make 10@10½c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; limberger, new, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 14½@15c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@11½c.

EGGS Strictly fresh Pennsylvania Ohio, in cases, large lots, 18@19c; in a jobbing way, 2.@21c; storage eggs, 16@18c.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday light, about 25 cars on sale; market steady; prices 10c higher. Supply today light; prices unchanged. We quote: Prime, $4.80@4.90; choice, $4.60@4.70; good, $4.45@4.55; tidy, $4.30@4.40; fair, $4.00@4.15; common, $3.25@3.60; heifers, $3.75@4.25; feeders, $4.00@4.60; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.60; bologna cows, $3.00@3.50; fresh cows and springers, $25.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 40 double-deck cars on sale; market ruled fairly active at last week's closing prices. Today receipts light; weather cold; market strong. We quote: Prime mediums, $3.60@3.70; best Yorkers and pigs, $3.60@3.65; heavy hogs, $3.55@3.60; roughs, $2.25@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 12 cars on sale; market strong on sheep, steady on lambs. Receipts today fair; sheep firm, lambs slow. Choice sheep, $4.60@4.70; good, $4.35@4.50; fair, $3.90@4.25 common, $3.00@3.65; choice lambs, $5.50@5.70; common to good, $4.00@5.40; veal calves, $6.00@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@4.00

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.

HOGS—Market active, lower at $2.80@3.50.

CATTLE—Market easy at $2.25@5.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep lower at $4.50@4.25. Lambs—Market lower at $3.50@5.25.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

WHEAT—Spot market firmer; No. 2 red, 98¾c.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 37⅞c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25½@26c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¼@11¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½@9c per pound

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@6.00

Hogs steady at $3.70@4.00.

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